

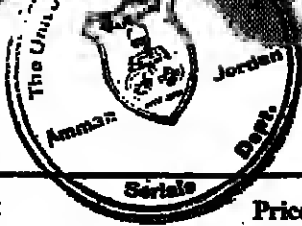
Israeli general goes on trial

TEL AVIV (AP) — A senior army officer went on disciplinary trial Friday to determine whether he acted with unwarranted violence against two Palestinians who hijacked an Israeli bus last year, Israel Television reported. Brig. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, the army's chief paratrooper and infantry officer, has been charged with two counts of violence by the chief military prosecutor. An official commission of inquiry found that Gen. Mordechai pistol-whipped the two Palestinians while interrogating them after Israeli troops stormed the bus which was hijacked to the occupied Gaza Strip. The two other hijackers and one woman soldier died when the bus was stormed. Gen. Mordechai pleaded innocent to both counts and did not bring an attorney to the court proceedings, the television said. The trial will continue on Sunday. Gen. Mordechai has admitted in testimony to the inquiry panel that he hit the hijackers, saying he did it to elicit information about the whereabouts of explosives they hid on the bus.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political and cultural foundation

جوردان تايمز مؤسسة سياسية وثقافية عربية مستقلة



Volume 10 Number 2947

AMMAN, SATURDAY AUGUST 17, 1985, DHUL HILJJEH 1, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Moscow calls for forum on space

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union announced Friday it was calling for an international conference on outer space which would aim to prevent the militarisation of space. The proposal was made in a letter from new Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The letter, which was reported by the TASS news agency, said the conference should be held before 1987 and should consider establishing a world space organisation. The Soviet initiative came amid a strong Kremlin campaign against U.S. President Ronald Reagan's "Star Wars" space-based defence research programme into ways of shooting down hostile missiles in flight. Moscow denounced the programme, as a cover for achieving the capability to strike at its territory without fear of retaliation. TASS said the foreign minister's letter contained a draft resolution on the space conference to be put to the autumn session of the U.N. General Assembly in New York.

U.S. Congress delegation arrives

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation of American congressmen led by George W. Corker arrived here Friday on a seven-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Jordan chapter of the World Affairs Council (WAC). During their visit, the congressmen will meet with a number of senior officials and parliament members and discuss Middle East issues and American-Jordanian relations. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. It said the delegation members will also visit tourist and archaeological sites in Jordan.

TCC to offer 8,850 new phone connections

AMMAN (J.T.) — A newly installed electronic switchboard in Salt will go into operation in September offering 8,850 new telephone connections to subscribers in the Salt, Fuhels, South Shouneh, Kramineh, Deir Alla and Baqaa areas. Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Director General Mohammad Shad Ismail said Friday. In a statement to the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i, Mr. Ismail said the new switchboard will be linked to the national and international networks.

Aziz ends visit to Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE (AP) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz left Czechoslovakia Friday after a three-day official visit. The CTX news agency reported. He met with President Gustav Husak and other Czechoslovak leaders during his stay and described talks with them as "profound, comprehensive, sincere and friendly," said CTX. "Speaking about the Iraq-Iran conflict, he saw its solution in a just and honourable peace based on good neighbourly relations," CTX reported.

Sudanese army on alert in south

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese armed forces in parts of the war-torn south have been put on full alert in the face of a tense military situation, Defence Minister Osman Abdullah Mohammad said Friday. He told the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) that while the military situation in the south was generally stable, "it is very tense in the Bahr el Jebel and the southern areas of Bahr el Ghazal, where army troops are on full alert."

20 Moroccans face subversion charges

RABAT (R) — About 20 Moroccans charged with subversion after smuggling arms into the country from neighbouring Algeria will go on trial in Casablanca next Monday, defence lawyers said Friday. According to the Interior Ministry, they planned a terrorist campaign in Morocco after being trained, armed and financed by Algerian military security. The charge was denied by the official Algerian news agency APS, which said later that Mohammad Mouti, a leader of an "Islamic youth" movement in Morocco, had claimed responsibility for the campaign.

Kharg confirmed to have suffered enormous damage

At least 10 vessels reportedly hit in Iraqi raid

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Gulf-based European salvage executives confirmed Friday that Iraqi warplanes have inflicted enormous damage on oil-loading facilities at Iran's Kharg Island terminal and damaged at least 10 tankers.

"Yes, indeed, the island was attacked Thursday afternoon and, according to radio messages received here, the damage that befell loading facilities must be enormous," said one maritime salvage executive quoted by the Associated Press.

A radio operator from a Panamanian-registered ship at Kharg said he saw at least six French-built Mirage jets in action on Thursday. At least 10 ships were hit and oil installations badly damaged, he told Reuters by telephone. "There was a hell of a lot of damage," he said.

The seaman said his own ship, the Ogo, was hit in the bow and caught fire, and its crew were among some 200 seamen being evacuated from Iran.

Others sources told Reuters several vessels had been hit, in what one called a "messy blitz". The sources said three French-made Exocet missiles slammed into the 142,000-tonne Mahse tanker Torchi while it was loading 280,000 tonnes of crude.

Three years ago, the Iraqis defined a 80-kilometre radius around Kharg as a military exclusion zone and warned international shipping companies to keep their vessels out of it or risk air and sea raids.

In announcing the Thursday raid on Kharg, the Iraqi high command said "this is one of Iraq's most glorious days. God willing, we've demolished Kharg Island. Yes, Kharg is demolished, and we thank God for this great victory."

However, other sources said at least one of the three oil loading jetties was operational at the island.

"The 'H' jetty is operating normally, but the 'T' jetty has been knocked out, and the third jetty is possibly damaged and not functioning," said one maritime shipping agent, based in Ras Tanura, Saudi Arabia.

The Iraqi planes struck the Kharg terminal in the north-eastern sector of the Gulf waters, using "bank busting rockets," said the agent, who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity.

In London, the Lloyd's shipping intelligence unit reported that the Iraqi planes hit the old terminal at Kharg in the four-jet fighter waves. These aircraft fired rockets into the main oil loading installation, according to Lloyd's.

Dubai-based shipping sources said the "control room" at Kharg also has been damaged. They said the room is necessary for measuring how much crude oil is pumped into tankers.

One Somali seaman told the AP by telephone that his Panamanian-registered, West German-managed freighter Ogo also sustained damage on berth at Kharg as a result of the Iraqi raid.

"We sighted at least six French-made Iraqi planes attacking the island," said the seaman, who refused to give his name. "Our ship caught fire and we had to abandon it."

The Iraqis hit Kharg on the eve of the presidential elections in Iran (See page 2).

Describing Kharg as Iran's "financial vein of oil," an Iraqi military spokesman in Baghdad said the raid was in line with Iraq's avowed aim of choking the Iranian economy by blocking its crude oil exports.

"We've destroyed Kharg," was the main banner headline in the Iraqi newspaper Al Thawra. "The Iraqis have made history, registering a great victory and dealing a death blow to whatever was left of black dreams and delusions of the (Iranian leadership) impostors."

The Iraqi Defence Ministry quoted Air Force Commander Air Marshal Hameed Sha'aban as saying the air force was "ready to carry out more strikes" in a drive to force Iran to negotiate and end to the almost five-year-old war.

Iraq and Iran have hit more than 90 merchant vessels, mainly tankers, since the start of the "tanker war" last year.

The Kharg attack helped push up the price of crude and oil production on the world's markets, although market operators were waiting for firm news on the extent of damage. Brokers said it also helped boost the price of gold.

Oil industry sources said that if Kharg was crippled, Iranian crude oil exports could fall to about 400,000 barrels per day from more than 1.5 million bpd at present.

Gen. Sha'aban also said the raid on the heavily fortified island was "an extremely meticulous operation that will have an adverse impact on the (Iranian) enemy economy and war machine."

(Continued on page 3)

Israeli troops and their militias allies also fired thousands of machine-guns rounds in all directions. Several bullets hit a position of Finnish U.N. peacekeeping troops, the sources said.

A suicide car bomber on Thursday killed one member of the Israeli-backed "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia, also wounding another SLA man and two Lebanese civilians when he tried to ram his vehicle into an SLA position on the edge of the zone, the sources said.

They said SLA militiamen meanwhile sniped at traffic near the village of Yater on the edge of the "security zone", set up by Israel in June.

The sources said they had unconfirmed reports that the shooting killed a Lebanese motorist.

Other sources recounting Thursday's attack, said SLA militiamen opened fire when the suicide bomber drove towards their post at Beit Yaboun, seven kilometres from the Israeli border, refusing orders to stop.

They said the car exploded 50 to 70 metres short of its apparent target. Heavy shooting followed the blast as SLA and Israeli troops sealed off the area.

An anonymous caller to a foreign news agency in Beirut later claimed responsibility for the attack on behalf of the Lebanese branch of the Syrian Arab Baath Party.

"Abdullah Abdul Kader, a member of the Baath Party and the Lebanese National Resistance Front gave his life at 3.22 (1222 GMT) today at the Beit Yaboun crossing," the caller said.

The Syrian Arab Baath Party claimed responsibility for a similar attack on July 15 in which two SLA fighters and seven Lebanese civilians were killed, including the driver.

Hezbollah leader condemns suicide attacks, page 3

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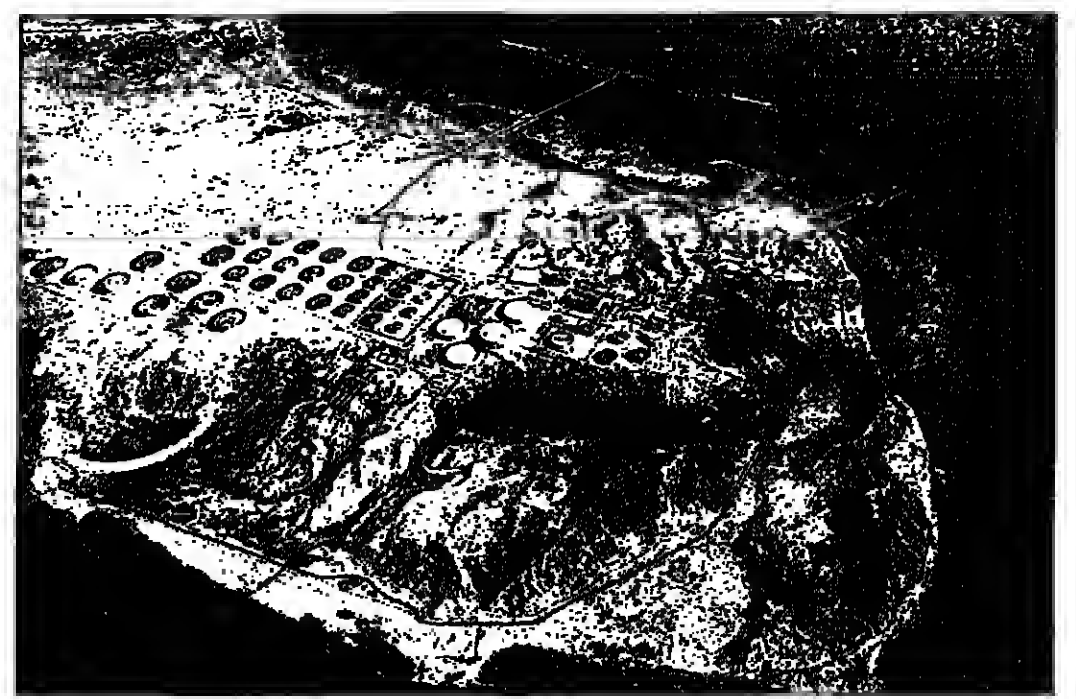
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An aerial view of Kharg Island

Murphy concludes talks with Israeli leaders, heads for Cairo

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

U.S. ASSISTANT Secretary of State Richard Murphy and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres on Friday discussed ideas for starting Arab-Israeli peace talks amid U.S. assertions that the assistant secretary could still meet with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation despite Israeli objections.

Mr. Murphy, who arrived in Israel from Amman Thursday after talks with King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials, held an unscheduled meeting with Mr. Peres on Friday. He met Mr. Peres for a first round of talks shortly after arrival on Thursday.

Mr. Peres restated Israel's objections to any talks on the Arab-Israeli conflict which exclude Israel and rejected any dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), according to Israeli spokesmen.

Mr. Murphy's arrival in the Middle East on Tuesday had raised speculation that the U.S. had decided to go ahead with a planned meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in the Middle East to work out a settlement, clashed with the PLO demand that the planned meeting should culminate in American acceptance of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The sources told the Jordan Times that the contrasting American and PLO stands and demands to ensure that the outcome of the planned Amman meeting would suit their own interpretations were the main obstacle to opening the American-Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue.

Mr. Peres' spokesman Uri Savir told reporters after the Israeli premier's talks with Mr. Murphy on Friday that "different ideas for promoting the peace process came up," but he declined to elaborate.

Mr. Murphy left later Friday for Egypt after a separate meeting with Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin. A U.S. official said the American, troubleshooter approach.

According to the sources, the U.S. administration has apparently decided on who were "acceptable" as Palestinian delegates in the joint team but were insisting that any meeting between American officials and the team should lead to direct talks with Israel, without any role for the PLO.

The American stand, which is in direct contrast with Jordan-PLO calls for an international conference on the Middle East to work out a settlement, clashed with the PLO demand that the planned meeting should culminate in American acceptance of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

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TWA jet, involved in hijack, flown to Cyprus

3-man crew collect plane from Beirut

LARNACA (R) — A Trans World Airlines (TWA) jet hijacked to Beirut by Lebanese Muslim gunmen last June arrived here Friday after being flown out of the Lebanese capital by a TWA crew.

Airport officials said only the three-man crew, which flew to Beirut earlier Friday to collect the Boeing 727, were aboard. It was not known how long the plane would stay in Cyprus or what its next destination was.

Shi'ite gunmen hijacked the plane on June 14 on a flight from Athens to Rome, shot dead a U.S. Navy diver aboard and held 39 other passengers and crew hostage in Beirut for two weeks.

The hostages were released on June 30 after the gunmen said they had received assurances that Israel would quickly free several hundred Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners whose release they had been demanding.

The TWA airliner has remained in Beirut ever since, with no explanation of the delay. Engines were serviced, interior walls scrubbed free of slogans spray-painted by the hijackers, and the Boeing pronounced fit to fly in early July.

The red and white painted airliner taxied to a section of Larnaca airport to park next to a group of

U.S. naval helicopters that are permanently based at this facility. Police and airport officials prevented newsmen from approaching the plane to talk to the crew that brought it here from Beirut.

Airport officials who did not wish to be named said they did not know whether the jet would remain at Larnaca for some time or continue its journey to the United States after refueling.

A U.S. embassy official who asked that his name not be used said that "TWA wants to inspect the plane — give it a thorough goingover — before it goes anywhere."

He said he did not know how long the inspection would take or where the jet would go from Cyprus.

The plane took off from Beirut at 12.43 p.m. (0943 GMT) and landed here 27 minutes later, concluding the final chapter in the hijacking.

Officials at Beirut airport identified the crewmen only by their surnames, Capt. Valix, first officer

Corley and flight engineer Seeland. They had arrived from Larnaca aboard a regular Middle East Airline flight to pick up the Boeing 727.

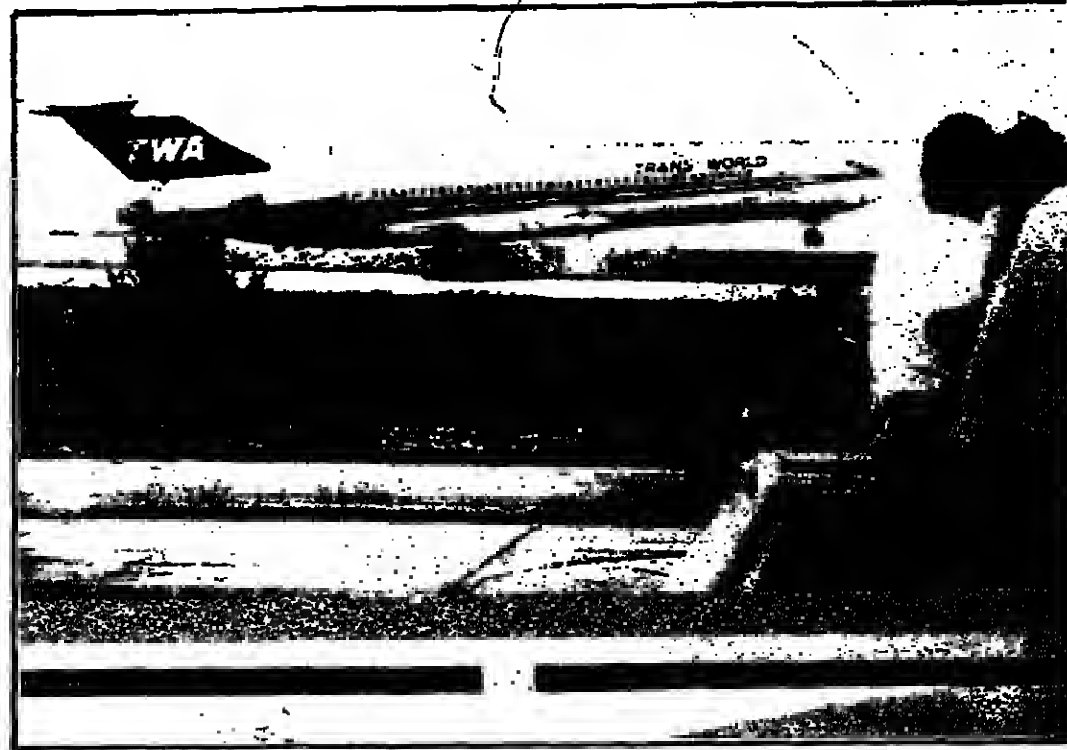
The three Americans were driven in an airport bus straight from the MEA plane to the TWA jet. About 25 Lebanese army soldiers carrying M-16 automatic rifles guarded the plane at the tarmac as the three crewmen inspected the fuselage and engines.

A Syrian military observer, one of six Syrian officers based in Beirut to oversee new security measures at the U.S.-boycotted airport, watched from the terminal building.

MEA Spokesman Wafik Ajouz said the Boeing had already been checked by Lebanese engineers and readied for take off before the crew arrived.

The aircraft was declared airworthy soon after the hijack drama ended on July 1 when the American hostages were freed. There was no explanation why TWA has left the plane standing on the tarmac since then.

MEA officials said TWA agreed to pay airport fees demanded by Beirut Airport authorities. They said Capt. Valix signed documents to this effect.



Hizbollah leader condemns suicide attacks

BEIRUT (R) — A leader of the radical Muslim Hizbollah (Party of God) organization has condemned recent suicide bomb attacks on Israeli targets in South Lebanon for taking a high price in Lebanese civilian lives.

Beirut newspapers quoted Sheikh Subhi Al Tofaili as saying the attacks "caused many civilian casualties but (killed) few enemy troops."

They had been carried out "just so that it might be said that a party had participated in liberation," he said at a commemorative ceremony at Baalbek in east Lebanon for three Iraqis who have died in Lebanon.

"This is hostility to Islam," he added.

About 30 people, most of them Lebanese civilians, have been killed in five suicide attacks near or inside Israel's border "security zone" in the South since June for which the Syrian Nationalist Social Party, Communist Party and pro-Syrian Baath Party have claimed responsibility.

Sheikh Tofaili also attacked a new "National Unity Front" coalition of pro-Syrian Muslim and leftist parties and moderate Christians for failing to take a strong stance on religion.

He said the front, launched last week, "ridiculed Islam and religion by saying Nationalists are the liberators (from Israel)" rather than religious parties.

Those who carried out suicide bomb attacks against U.S., French and Israeli targets in Lebanon killing more than 400 people in the past two years, "had joined their hands with Hizbollah, and they alone had the honour of defeating Israel, the Americans and the French," Mr. Tofaili said.

2 passengers die in Aden after emergency landing

ADEN (Agencies) — Two passengers have died from injuries received when a South Yemeni Boeing 707 airliner made an emergency landing here Thursday, a civil aviation official said Friday.

The official said the airliner, with 61 passengers aboard, was on a scheduled flight from Aden to Abu Dhabi when the pilot radioed that he would have to return to Aden for an emergency landing because of engine trouble.

Several passengers were injured and two, both South Yemenis, died in hospital later, he said.

A technical committee was investigating the incident, he added.

The state-run television station interrupted its programmes shortly after midnight to announce the accident.

"While still flying over South Yemen air space the captain noted a defect in the control mechanism controlling the situation delicately and masterfully the captain and the crew managed to turn back for an emergency landing."

President Ali Nasser Mohammad sent a message of condolences to the relatives of the dead passengers.

U.S. unaware of plans for Reagan-Swareddahab talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department has said it was unaware of any plans for talks between President Reagan and Sudan's new military leader, Gen. Abdul Rahman Swareddahab.

"We have no information whatsoever that any such visit is contemplated," State Department Spokesman Charles Redman told reporters.

Gen. Swareddahab led a coup last April that ousted President Jaafar Numeiri, a close ally of the United States.

He upset Washington subsequently by causing antagonism between Sudan and Libya, which the United States accuses of undermining stability in the region.

In Khartoum, the government daily Al Ayam said Thursday Sudan's top military leaders will visit Washington and Moscow next month, and the country's prime minister will tour West European nations in October.

Gen. Swareddahab, chairman of the ruling military council, will visit the United States in mid-September for talks with President Reagan.

Gen. Swareddahab has pledged to follow a non-aligned foreign policy.

Gen. Tajaddin Abdalla, deputy chairman of the military council, will go to Moscow with Defence Minister Brig. Osman Abdullah Mohammad and Armed Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Mohammad Tawfiq Khalil, the paper said.

Relations with Moscow have been strained since Numeiri blamed the Kremlin for an alleged Communist coup attempt in 1972.

The daily said Prime Minister Al Gazouli Dafa' Allah, a civilian, would visit Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands in October to explain Sudan's foreign policy and economic problems.

Al Ayam said Mr. Dafa' Allah will later attend celebrations in New York for the 40th anniversary of the United Nations.

The official Sudan News Agency SUNA Thursday quoted Mr. Dafa' Allah as saying his country extended a "friendly hand to all countries of both the Eastern and Western Bloc to serve its national interest."

The diplomatic drive by Sudan's military rulers follows a series of peace-mending exercises with radical states such as Ethiopia, Iran and Libya. Officials have stressed that Sudan's relations with its traditional allies will not suffer.

Iraq rebuilds strength despite war with Iran

By Subby Haddad
Reuter

BAGHDAD — Iraq has won a new vote of support from its Arab allies and aims to triple its present oil export capacity as part of a long-term strategy to rebuild strength eroded in the almost five-year-old war with Iran.

Renewed diplomatic support and better economic prospects are a boost for Iraq, while Iranian hit-and-run attacks have failed to break the stalemate on the battlefield.

Iraq believes neither side can achieve military victory. President Saddam Hussein said last month that technically a military solution exists, "but this is actually impossible."

"What is realistic is... foiling the aim of the (enemy)," he told Kuwait's Arab Times newspaper in a Baghdad interview.

Diplomats say that despite Iraq's large debts, prospects of higher oil revenues coupled with huge oil reserves have prompted some governments to plan expanded commercial ties.

At last week's Arab summit in Morocco, 16 Arab leaders backed Iraq and condemned Iran's refusal to talk peace with the Iraqi president, threatening to revise their relations with Tehran if the war continued.

"Iraq was very much pleased," said Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan on his return from Casablanca.

Iraq plans to triple its oil export capacity from one to three million barrels per day (BPD) by early 1987 after recent agreements to build pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey.

This will take exports back to pre-war levels achieved before Iran and its ally Syria blocked normal channels.

One 500,000 BPD pipeline will come on line by October this year to the Saudi terminal at Yanbu, and a similar one million b/d line will be built by the end of next year.

Another 500,000 BPD line parallel to Iraq's sole present export pipeline to a Turkish terminal on the Mediterranean is expected to be ready by early 1987.

These exports will help finance the war, pay back \$10-15 billion of foreign commercial debt owed by Iraq and offset its reliance on billions of dollars in aid annually from its Arab allies.

Iraq has purchased weaponry superior to that of Iran for years. It has nearly six times the number of warplanes and easier access to arms markets, but it still has not persuaded Iran's clerical leaders to sue for peace.

Iraq's peace terms are a ceasefire, a withdrawal to international borders, an exchange of prisoners and a treaty stipulating non-interference in each other's affairs. Iran says peace is impossible with the present Iraqi leadership.

Iranian attacks into Iraq continue despite sophisticated trench defences built after Iraqi troops withdrew in 1982 to a line approximately along the international border.

The defences apparently forced Iran to abandon mass "human wave" attacks after heavy casualties in March, but Iran has since mounted more than a dozen bi-and-run raids up and down the front.

Iraq reported one Iranian raid reached some 20 kilometres into the mountains of northern Kurdistan before being beaten back. Iraqi generals have mounted attacks with similar limited objectives.

Iraqi air raids on Iranian cities earlier this year and attacks on tankers using Iran's Kharg Island oil export terminal in the Gulf have cost Iran dearly, but there is no sign it will stop the war.

"Iran's goal to continue the war is in the interests of other states... we are convinced that the superpowers do not want a military victory..." Mr. Hussein said in last month's interview.

Iranian voters expected to reelect Ali Khamenei

LONDON (R) — Iran said subversives and counter-revolutionaries sent to disrupt Friday's presidential election had been captured or killed, as Iranians flocked to voting stations for a poll expected to return incumbent Ali Khamenei.

Tehran radio quoted Information Minister Mohammad Reyschahi as saying 20 "terrorist teams" had been sent into the country two months ago from Iraq, Iran's enemy in the five-year-old Gulf war, to disrupt the elections.

Mr. Reyschahi also referred to "terrorists" from Kurdistan province in the north-west, where Iran has been fighting a long campaign against autonomy-seeking Kurdish guerrillas.

He added efforts to disrupt the poll had been ineffective and all those behind them had been captured or killed, the radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said.

Mr. Khamenei, a 46-year-old cleric, faces two challengers — former Trade Minister Habib Asgar-Owlad, 52, and Sayyed Mahmood Mustafavi Kashani, a 42-year-old lawyer.

But both men are little known to the populace at large, analysts say.

"People feel Khamenei's victory is a foregone conclusion," a Tehran resident told Reuters.

Friday's elections are the third since the 1979 Islamic Revolution, in which Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini ousted the late Shah.

Mr. Khamenei took office in 1981 after his predecessor was killed in a bomb attack, winning 16 million out of the 16.8 million votes cast in that election.

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Libya expels 10,000 Tunisians

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia has said the number of its nationals expelled by Libya in recent months had reached 10,000. Libya had also stopped buying Tunisian goods and halted the normally bustling flow of Libyan tourists into the country.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi, who made the remarks in an interview with Reuters and the television agency views, accused Libya of violating agreements and "good traditions" between the two countries.

He said the number of Tunisians thrown out of Libya recently was nearly 10,000, of the estimated 80,000 working there.

Western diplomats said the expulsions were primarily an angry political gesture by Col. Muammar Qadhafi over the pro-Western policies of his North African neighbour.

Col. Qadhafi's expulsion of thousands of immigrant workers, particularly from pro-Western Egypt and Tunisia, also stems from Libya's economic ills provoked by the world oil glut. Western and Arab diplomats said, Libya is an oil exporter.

The Libyan News Agency JANA said a week ago that Tripoli had decided to reduce its dependence on foreign workers to help overcome economic problems, adding that any who refused to accept "Arab" — meaning Libyan — nationality would be told to leave.

"We think that these expulsions are in violation of agreements and contracts, as well as good traditions which existed until now between our two countries," Mr. Caid Essebsi said, referring to what he called the lamentable conditions in which Tunisians had been expelled.

He said the current wave of expulsions, the third after similar events in 1976 and 1980, represented the most serious incident since an attack on the southern Tunisian town of Gafsa five years ago, when 41 people died.

Tunisia says that attack was inspired by Libya and was aimed at destabilising President Habib Bourguiba's government.

In the latest expulsions, many Tunisians told of being beaten up and held in improvised detention centres, where they were irregularly fed and told by guards they would be shot if they tried to escape.

The Tunisian press and radio, after earlier playing down the affair, now gives daily accounts of people being harassed by Libyan police before being expelled without documents or their savings.

Workers from Senegal and Mali have also been expelled, but diplomats said they had no exact figures for these countries or for Egypt.

In a diplomatic initiative to try to end the affair, Arab League Secretary-General Khalil Kifbi saw Col. Qadhafi in Tripoli Wednesday, the official TAP news agency said.

Western diplomats said the timing of the expulsions, after President Bourguiba's June visit to Col. Qadhafi's arch-foe, the United States, reflected strong political motivation. But Libya's economic problems could also be a cause, they said.

Some 14,000 Tunisians were expelled from Libya in 1976 and several thousands more in 1980, Mr. Caid Essebsi said in 1980. Tunisians were working in Libya before the latest expulsions began.

Spain's envoy back in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Spanish Ambassador Pedro Manuel de Aristegui has returned to Beirut after Madrid reversed a decision to withdraw him, apparently following threats.

Mr. Aristegui, recalled to Spain last June, told reporters at his residence in a Christian suburb of Beirut that the decision had been reversed at his request.

"I believe in this country and I think a solution will be found. I want Spain through its embassy to help Lebanon in any way, however, modest it may be," Mr. Aristegui said.

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TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	23:57	News Headlines
24:00	Close down	
MAIN CHANNEL		
17:00	Koran	
17:30	Cartoons	
17:50	Children's Programme	
18:25	A programme on the Arab Children's Conference	
18:50	Local Programme	
19:20	Programme Review	
19:30	World News	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:30	Arabic Series	
21:30	Tomorrow's Programmes	
21:45	Local programme on the latest books published	
22:15	Arabic series	
23:00	News in Arabic	
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
17:30	German Programme	
18:00	L'Ecole des fans	
18:30	Thalassa	
19:00	News in French	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:30	Vietnam — Eps. 20	
21:00	Saturday Variety Show	
22:00	News in English	
22:30	Feature Film: Legend of the Champions	
RADIO JORDAN		
835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & perly on 95.0 KHz, SW		
7:41:11.10		
07:00	Light Music	
07:30	News	
08:00	Morning Show	
08:30	News Summary	
09:00	Pop Session	
09:30	News Summary	
10:00	Pop Session cont.	
10:30	News Summary	
11:00	Pop Session cont.	
11:30	News Bulletin	
12:00	Jordan Weekly	
12:30	Music	
13:00	Concert Hour	
13:30	News Summary	
14:00	Instrumentals	
14:30	Old Favorites	
15:00	Talking Points	
15:30	Animal Vegetable Mineral	
16:00	News Summary	
16:30	Top Twenty	
17:00	News	
17:30	Date with a Star	
18:00	The 15th Century A.H.	
18:30	The Young Sound	
19:00	News Summary	
19:30	25 Years of Rock	
20:00	News Summary	
20:30	The Blues	
21:00	News Summary	
21:30	News Summary	
22:00	Country Music	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

CIRCUS

* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.

* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.

VIDEO

* A video on environment at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6610267
 American Centre . 644371
 American Centre Library . 641520
 British Council . 636147/8
 French Cultural Centre . 637090
 Goethe Institute . 641993
 Soviet Cultural Centre . 644203
 Spanish Cultural Centre . 624049
 Turkish Cultural Centre . 639777
 Haya Arts Centre . 665195
 Hussein Youth City . 667181/6
 Y.W.C.A. . 641793
 Y.W.M.A. . 664251
 Amman Municipal Library . 637111
 University of Jordan . 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 3 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qa's (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Museum, Jabal Lubdud. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128

Mary's Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdud, 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 678906.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.

Armenian Apostolic Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsi. 816534, 817534.

Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Samir). Tel. 811295.

Rainbow Congregation (Inter-denominational, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman. Tel. 665249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:31	Fajr
05:01	(Sunrise) Duha
05:41	Dhuhr
06:19	'Asr
06:57	Maghrib
07:47	Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	MARITIME TRAFFIC
Regular line ships docking at Akaba port:	
09:00	Hual Traveller
09:30	Maria Dimoutou
10:00	Miranda
10:30	Alaska
11:00	Apollonia
11:30	Hania T
12:00	Alkama
ARRIVALS	
07:25	London, Laraca (BA)
09:45	Agaba (BA)
10:30	Kuwait (KU)
10:30	Doha (QA)
11:00	Abak
11:30	Karachi, Dubai (PK)
12:00	Moscow (SU)
12:30	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (UAE)
13:00	Dhahran (KU)
13:30	Singapore (SG)
14:00	Kuala Lumpur (MY)
14:30	Cairo (EG)
15:00	Istanbul (TK)
15:30	Muscat, Doha, Bahrain (QF)
16:00	Moscow (SU)
16:30	Kuwait (KU)
17:15	Baghdad (IA)
18:15	Laraca (BA)
18:30	New York, Vienna (BA)
19:00	Desert
19:30	Paris, Damascus (AF)

Jordan takes measures to prevent cholera outbreak

AMMAN (J.T.) — Travellers arriving in Jordan from Kuwait will not be allowed to bring meat, dairy products, fish or vegetables into the country, because of their potential to carry cholera, according to Health Ministry Under Secretary Suleiman Subeishi. He told the Jordan Times that imports and exports with Kuwait will not be affected and that no vaccination certificates will be required from these travellers upon their entry to Jordan. These measures have been adopted following the incidence of several cholera cases in Kuwait and will continue to be in effect until further notice, Dr. Subeishi added.

Earlier, the Health Ministry contacted the Kuwait Health Ministry to obtain more information about the cholera outbreak and, according to Dr. Subeishi, the new measures here are designed to prevent the spread of cholera in Jordan.

Jordan's new ambassador to Canada presents credentials

OTTAWA (Petra) — Jordan's new ambassador to Canada Hani Khalifa has presented his credentials to Canada's governor general in Ottawa, Mr. Khalifa conveyed to the governor and to Queen Elizabeth, queen of Britain and head of the Commonwealth, greetings from His Majesty King Hussein and he also praised the existing relations between the two countries. The ambassador, who

voiced Jordan's appreciation for Canada's stand vis-a-vis the Middle East question, expressed hope that Canadian-Jordanian ties will be further strengthened.

The governor general requested the ambassador to convey his regards to King Hussein, the government and people of Jordan and expressed his country's willingness to help secure stability in the Middle East.

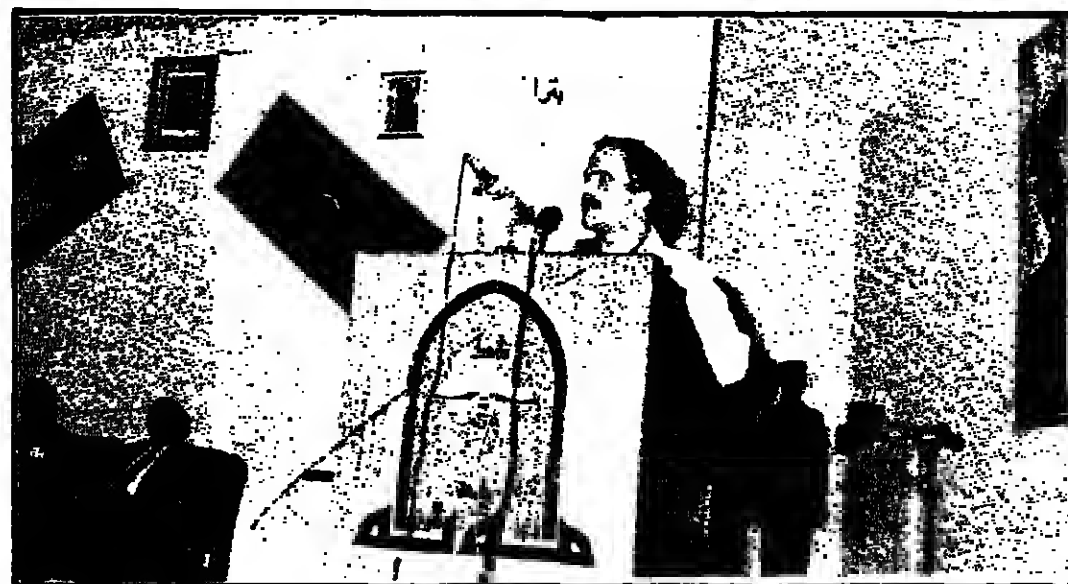
VTC begins in-depth study on manpower in industrial sector

AMMAN (Petra) — A 45-day survey of manpower involved in the industrial sector in Jordan is underway and is designed to determine this sector's needs of workers over the coming three years, according to Mr. Munther Al Masri, director general of the Labour Ministry's Vocational Training Corporation (VTC).

He said that the survey, which began on Thursday, also intends to find out the real opportunities for the employment of female workers and handicapped people in various industrial organisations and whether these organisations will accept VTC's programmes and introduce new techniques designed to improve industry.

Seven teams are conducting the survey of which three will be working in Amman and one in each Zarqa, Irbid, the Jordan Valley and in southern Jordan, Mr. Masri said.

Altogether, he said, 1,100 organisations will be covered in the survey which will include industrial businesses, hotels and printing presses. The organisations included in the survey will give data and information about the number of workers they employ, their nationalities, wages, qualifications, age, the type of economic activity these organisations undertake and their owners, Mr. Masri added.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday addresses a gathering of youth from 11 Arab countries who are participating in a week-long pan-Arab youth camp (Petra photo)

Ministry plans investigative campaign on employment of non-Jordanians

IRBID (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour and Social Development will shortly launch an intensified campaign to determine the actual number of non-Jordanian workers employed in the country and the trades and professions in which they are employed, Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan announced Thursday.

Speaking during a tour of social welfare organisations in Irbid Governorate, Mr. Haj Hassan said that his ministry will not permit any non-Jordanian to be employed in any trade that the country is not in actual need of, or if a Jordanian substitute can be found to do the job. He said he hoped the new campaign will define the country's needs of foreign labour and so help safeguard the rights and interests of Jordanian citizens.

The minister said that the government is aware of the negative results and the consequences of unemployment in Jordan and he added that his ministry will do all that it can to find work for all to protect national interests.

ret that a number of businesses were not responding to the Ministry of Labour's call to employ Jordanian workers. He said that his ministry and all the employment offices in Jordan will not issue any work permits to non-Jordanians without prior approval for their employment.

The minister also criticised those who prefer to remain unemployed rather than work and said that it is not shameful for anybody to take up a job to earn a decent living since work is a duty, but it is a real shame for people to remain unemployed by their own free will because such a situation creates new social burdens for Jordan, a country with very limited resources.

Mr. Haj Hassan pledged his ministry's full support for all organisations involved in social welfare and those helping the needy, and he stressed the importance of coordinating these organisations' efforts with his ministry's programmes.

During the tour, Mr. Haj Hassan was briefed on the activities of social welfare institutions and the

obstacles and difficulties they encounter in offering services to the public.

The minister was also briefed by Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin on the region's social development schemes and the welfare centres. Mr. Amin said that the major problems were the meagre funds for social welfare activities and the ever-increasing number of non-Jordanian workers in Irbid Governorate which, he said, is creating unemployment and causing businesses to employ lower-paid imported workers instead of Jordanians.

Among the places visited by the number was a centre for juvenile delinquents where the minister was briefed on the services offered to the youth at the centre. At the labourers' education centre, the minister was briefed on training courses for workers and problems local workers encounter in finding jobs.

Meanwhile, the Labour Ministry announced that it issued 513 work permits to non-Jordanians employed in jobs in the Jordan Valley during July of this year.

Arab youth begin cultural visits, activities after Prince Hassan opens summer camp at Mu'ta

Crown Prince outlines significance of Great Arab Revolt, explains Jordan's role in strengthening Arab unity

MU'TA (J.T.) — Arab youth from 11 Arab countries Friday continued their programme of cultural activities with visits to Ma'an and Petra following the opening of the week-long summer camp by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Thursday at Mu'ta University.

During his address, Prince Hassan said that the Great Arab Revolt, led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali, unified the Arabs and built up a strong Arab nation capable of confronting its common enemies.

He said that the Great Arab Revolt was the first serious endeavour at the start of this century to introduce the concept of a unified nation to replace the tribal systems that had prevailed in the Arabian peninsula, and that it was instrumental in ending the Ottoman rule and establishing a real national entity for the Arabs.

Prince Hassan related the great endeavours of Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali and his sons Faisal and Abdullah in defending Arab rights in Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Palestine, and emphasised the strong ties between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Arabian peninsula over the ages.

He said that Jordan has always acted as a link between the Arabian peninsula and the other parts of the Arab World and it was in this area that the Great Arab Revolt was launched to liberate the Arabs and to unify their states.

Under the late King Abdullah Ibn Ali Hussein, son of Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali and founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, this country has sought to defend the Palestinian people's rights in

their homeland, Prince Hassan said. He said when the Palestinians were displaced they were given shelter and a home in the East Bank, and King Abdullah continued the drive and relentless efforts to counter the Zionist movement.

When King Abdullah Ibn Ali Hussein accepted the idea of unification between the East and West Banks of Jordan, he was aiming at protecting Palestinian rights and what was left of Palestine, and not driven by the desire to expand his territory, Prince Hassan pointed out. He said Jordan has since then joined all moves on the Arab and regional levels to counter the Zionist movement and coordinated its stand with Egypt and Syria, especially in the 1948 and 1967 wars against Israel, Jordan, Prince Hassan said, bore the brunt of the consequences of these wars but will continue to extend all possible assistance to the Palestinians and to strengthen the steadfastness of the Arab population under Israeli rule.

At the outset of the ceremony, Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafza made a speech outlining the importance of the camp and its contribution towards deeper understanding among Arab youth.

Also addressing the ceremony was Dr. Ali Al Zughul.

from Forum Humanum in Jordan, who said that the gathering of Arab youth in Jordan will no doubt contribute towards a better understanding among various Arab countries, despite the geographic barriers that separate them. Dr. Zughul also spoke about the activities and programmes carried out by Forum Humanum, whose aim, he said, is to highlight Arab historical and cultural events and achievements.

After the speeches, Prince Hassan met with the delegates who presented him with a token gift. Altogether, 100 male and female youths from Jordan, Egypt, Bahrain, Jazir, Kuwait, North Yemen, Lebanon, Mauritania, Palestine, Tunisia and Sudan are taking part in the camp activities which include programmes designed to deepen Arab youths' awareness and to increase pan-Arab nationalism.

According to Dr. Zughul, the participants will be involved in cultural, historical and geographical programmes and will make field trips to the sites where the Great Arab Revolt events took place, such as Aqaba and Ma'an. He said that the trips will also include visits to Petra, and Ajloun.

The camp, organised in the course of Jordan's programmes to mark the international youth year, is mainly designed to highlight Jordan's history and the country's efforts to serve Palestinian and Arab causes and the Palestinian people's economic and social progress in Jordan. Dr. Zughul added.

Arafat to inaugurate Palestinian council meetings on education, science today

By Hamadeh Fara'neh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee Yasser Arafat will inaugurate today the meetings of the Palestinian Higher Council of Education, Culture and Sciences.

During the two-day meeting, the council will discuss activities of PLO representatives to international, regional and Arab organisations, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO), and the

Islamic Education, Science and Cultural Organisation (IESCO), in addition to their specialised institutions.

Participants at the meeting, which will be presided over by the council's chairman Arafat and Sufi Al Dajani, will also discuss means and ways of gaining the support of these organisations regarding issues of education and culture for Palestinians. The meeting comes at a time when the Palestinians and their academic institutions in the occupied territories are subject to oppressive and arbitrary measures by the Israeli authorities, the latest of which was the closure of Al Najah University in the occupied Arab city of Nab-

lus and the refusal to renew residence permits for 34 instructors working at Gaza University.

The council will listen to a number of reports by PLO representatives to international, regional and Arab educational organisations, in addition to reports from the PLO's education, information and culture departments.

The council comprises 30 members representing the PLO's education, culture and science departments, directors of the Palestinian Research Centre, the Palestinian Planning Centre and the secretary generals of the unions of plastic artists, women and academics.

ACA summer cultural programme; more than learning Arabic

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In an innovative attempt to promote Jordan's history, culture and heritage among pro-Arab and Arab-American youth, a group of enthusiastic Jordanians this year established the "Arab Cultural Association" (ACA) and designed a programme called "Learn Arabic in Jordan".

The programme is similar to the activities of any summer school, but is different as it was geared to give pro-Arab foreign youth a first-hand experience to practice the Arabic language as well as offering them a slice of Jordanian culture, social customs, folklore and history, during their one month stay in Jordan.

Ten American youth, who participated in the ACA's first programme, arrived in Jordan a month ago. They stayed with Jordanian families who volunteered to offer them full accommodation. "It is with these families that we got the chance to have an in-depth view of Jordanian family life, social norms and values as well as practicing Arabic we used to learn during the daily classes," says 18-year-old Andy Stowe.

The ACA summer programme "Learn Arabic in Jordan" offered five Arabic classes per week in which the students learn how to read and write the Arabic alphabet as well as how to speak basic colloquial phrases. They were also taken to all the historical and tourist sites in Jordan. American students also had the chance to get a practical insight into Arabic cuisine and an opportunity to participate in local folkloric dances.

Miss Leslie Schmida, who accompanied the ten-member American youth group to Jordan, said that the youth were sponsored by the National Council on U.S. Arab Relations. The council was established in 1983 and aims to promote better understanding between the two cultures.

Arab stereotypes

This year the council started a cultural programme called "The Malcolm Kerr Scholarships", with the aim of sending American high-school graduates to the Arab World, "to give them exposure to its culture and history before any negative form of Arab stereotyping is formed in their minds", Miss Schmida told the Jordan Times. "These students are fresh graduates who have not been affected by the anti-Arab stereotyping movements in the U.S.," she added.

The Malcolm Kerr scholarships are named after the late president of the American University in Beirut (AUB), who was assassinated by Shiite gunmen last year.

Miss Schmida personally believes the best way to balance the adverse American publicity about Arabs is through such pro-

grammes which are designed to address people "on a personal level".

She went on to say: "The Arab lobby in the U.S. should become more active in promoting all Arab social and political issues. They can do a lot to wipe out anti-Arab stereotyping."

Miss Schmida, who was talking in perfect Arabic, said that the ACA programme was very "successful, creative and comprehensive and that it served its purpose in orienting and exposing pro-Arab American youth to the Arab culture."

Citing an unforgettable encounter between two members of the group and a Jordanian, she said that the group went to attend the Fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Art. While they were attending the festival's programmes, two boys left the group and wandered throughout the city. They



should maintain a one-metre distance of separation if they are standing next to girls, while boys should stand very close together," he said.

Mr. Stowe stressed that "this orientation course really put us off coming to Amman, but when the plane landed at Queen Alia International Airport, all of the

the States bow to dance Dabke and how to cook hommous and falafel", Mr. Stowe said.

"During our stay, we learnt more about the agony of the Palestinian people as we had direct access to them when we visited some of the refugee camps in Jordan," a member of the group pointed out.

Clearer picture of Arab life

Jennifer Ramsdell, 17, from Michigan, whose father is American and mother is Lebanese said: "I had a clearer picture of what life really is like in the Middle East." Although my mother keeps telling us a lot about the region, I never had the chance to speak Arabic.

She continues: "I was here in Jordan and among the family which volunteered to host me, that I realised more about what an



The group of American youth on the "Learn Arabic in Jordan" programme pose for a photograph on one of their outings to sites in the country.

met a Jordanian bedouin who was sitting under his tent. They sat with him but since they only talked in English and he only talked in Arabic, the boys had to practice what they learnt during their Arabic language course, and "a friendly chat developed between the three".

Before the group arrived in Jordan, the national council offered them an orientation programme on "how to behave and what to expect in the developing countries," a member of the group said.

'Confusing' orientation programme

However, Andy Stowe commented that "this orientation programme confused us a lot as we expected to see something very different to Amman, compared to what life really is like over here". Elaborating, he said: "The American instructor told us that girls are not allowed to wear trousers and that females and males are not allowed to shake hands". Girls

group realised that Amman is like any international Westernised capital."

Speaking with enthusiasm, Mr. Stowe said: "I can not wait to get back home, because I want to send the national council instructor, photos which I took to show her what Jordan is really like". I am sure she will get the shock of her life."

Mr. Stowe also suggested "the National Council on U.S. Arab Relations should update their information on all Arab countries, because what they told us contradicts with what we saw".

Mr. Stowe, who graduated this year from Utah State Ben-Lemond high school said: "I think all of us want to take the Arabic language, culture and history back home and we will spread a message of peace, love and brotherhood among all our friends and families in America". "Coming to Jordan made me change my attitude towards any country in the Middle East, as I understood its people, society, culture and history". "I will show my friends in

Arab family is like, and this was where I practiced my Arabic and where I met some of my Jordanian friends."

Miss Ramsdell criticised the orientation course she had in Washington saying: "It was very discouraging, because when we arrived we were shocked and we did not know how to behave, but now after our visit everything has changed".

However, the only thing which bothered her and which she wishes to see changed is that females and males can not enjoy their freedom because they are constantly supervised by the society and its social norms". But she concluded: "Our world is so different in one way, but at the same time there are so many similarities".

The success of this programme is accredited to Mrs. Khawla Abu Odah, who is a member of the ACA's board of trustees and the initiator of the associations programme "Learn Arabic in Jordan".

The reasons which prompted this innovative programme was

'Successful experience'

Mrs. Abu Odah, who also is an instructor of Arabic language at the University of Jordan Languages Centre, said that this was ACA's first experience which she described as "very fruitful and successful, and it has encouraged the association to carry out two programmes during next summer." She paid tribute to all the Jordanian families who volunteered to accommodate these youth, which she said proved the sense of "patriotism and nationalism" Jordanians have. Mrs. Abu Odah also expressed hope that "more Jordanian families will volunteer to accommodate the youth next year".

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, contributed to the success of the ACA programme as it provided special travel fares.

Mrs. Abu Odah held a farewell reception for the American youth during which she presented them special gifts from Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The ACA's programmes are designed to gear the interests and needs of Arab-Americans and pro-Arab foreign youth living abroad in order for them to become more acquainted with the Arab's cultural and linguistic roots. The association is also registered at the Ministry of Culture.

Members of the ACA's board of trustees include: Special advisor to Her Majesty Queen Noor, Mrs. In'am Al Mufdi, Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Al Masri, former minister of information, Mrs. Laila Sharaf, former acting minister of culture, tourism and antiquities, Mr. Taher Hikmat, member of the Academy of Arabic Abdul Rahman Bushnaq, lecturer at the University of Jordan Languages Centre Mrs. Badria Abdul Jalil, director of the Education Department at the Ministry of Education Dr. Izat Jaradat, and Mrs. Abu Odah.

Kharg suffers enormous damage

(Continued from page 1)

Iraqi Television before midnight Thursday projected two aerial photographs showing damage wreaked by the raiders in two Kharg jetties, with thick plumes of black smoke billowing from oil installations.

Iraq said the attack on Kharg was part of a series of air strikes that in recent weeks "damaged" Iranian offshore oilfields of Nowruz and Cyrus "near the main export terminal."

Iran said that Iraq lost one jet-fighter in the attack on the Torril.

but Iraq denied this and said the "Iranians are lying in hopes of mitigating the impact of the disaster that befell them," at Kharg.

"All Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base after the successful raid," an Iraqi military spokesman said. "The raid comes as yet an additional warning to the Iranian leaders to halt the war or face insufferable disasters. Their (Kharg) defences are not impregnable."

Baghdad Radio meanwhile reported that "popular rallies surged throughout Iraq after the announcement of the raid on Kharg."

The masses were "singing slogans in praise of the valiant pilots who carried out the successful operation," it said.

In another development, a Baghdad military spokesman said that an Iranian attempt to "overrun our positions at Fakkeh" in the southern Iraqi province was "totally smothered."

"More than 80 Iranian soldiers were killed and large quantities of weapons and equipment destroyed in the fighting," the spokesman said. "Our losses in lives and equipment were nil."

Murphy ends talks with Israeli leaders

(Continued from page 1)

arently would return to Washington from Cairo, but his statement could not be confirmed.

Mr. Peres gave Mr. Murphy a verbal message for President Hosni Mubarak that Israel would concentrate on improving relations with Egypt, which Mr. Peres said should "serve as a model for peace in the area in general," Savir said.

Mr. Murphy, who met Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Thursday, told Mr. Peres and the foreign minister that he found no new opening in his talks in Amman that could lead to a meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, according to Israeli officials who spoke to reporters in Jerusalem on Thursday.

An unidentified U.S. official, however, told Reuters Washington

would pursue talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian team only if it were convinced the negotiations would lead to direct Israeli-Arab contacts.

He said Mr. Murphy had yet to decide whether to return next week to Amman for talks with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Senior Israeli officials said Mr. Murphy told Mr. Peres and PLO remained firmly behind a proposed list of Palestinians for the joint delegation.

Mr. Peres has rejected all but two of seven names mentioned, saying the others were associated with the PLO.

During the Peres-Murphy meeting, Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Bassoum arrived at the prime minister's office, but he

did not attend the session.

The Egyptian official was briefed afterwards on Israeli hopes of reviving talks with Cairo on the Taba border dispute, Israel Television reported.

Egypt says the dispute had kept it from returning its ambassador to Tel Aviv. He was recalled three years ago after Israel invaded Lebanon.

During his three-day stay in Jordan, Mr. Murphy also held talks with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. He met Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker shortly before he left for Israel. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Gen. Sharif Zaid and Mr. Murphy discussed issues of mutual interest, but did not give any details.

Israelis seal off 4 Palestinian homes

(Continued from page 1)

empty house for the second day to protest the government's refusal to allow Jews to move into home bought from Arabs.

The house occupied by the parliament members was one of several that were secretly bought by Jewish settlers through forged

documents. Military authorities have refused to transfer the titles of the homes to the new owners.

Four of the squatters entered the flat Thursday and were joined by a fifth Friday after eight settlers who moved in on Monday were evicted by the army.

Parliamentarians Geula Cohen, Eliezer Waldman, Gershon Shafat and Yuval Neeman of the Tehiya Party and rightist Morasha Party legislator Eliezer Waldman said they had moved into the centre of the Palestinian town to an attempt to force the government to settle more Jews there.



ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Israel still meddles in U.S. affairs

IT WAS NOT strange for Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to repeat an Israeli rejection of the idea of a dialogue between the U.S. administration and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team and his refusal of the PLO as partner in the peace process.

It was also clear that the rejection of the dialogue is a form of Israeli interference in other countries' affairs. This interference is some sort of influence which Israel is using to force the United States to refrain from taking any step leading to genuine peace. Israel's refusal to allow the PLO to take part in the peace process, represents the official Israeli policy of denying the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

The Israeli stand is designed to block any path leading to peace in the region, leaving it suspended in a no war no peace situation, so that Israeli leaders can finalise programmes for swallowing up Arab lands and eradicating Palestinians from their country. The Israeli stand will no doubt place the U.S. administration before a real test, and it will not be in the interests of the United States to leave its policy in the hands of Israel which is determined to achieve its own selfish designs and ambitions in our region.

Al Dustour: Jordan committed to pan-Arab action

PRINCE HASSAN's speech at the opening of the national camp for Arab Youth in Mu'ta re-emphasised Jordan's orientation towards pan-Arab action, at a time when factional and sectarian movements are intensifying the region.

Prince Hassan said that the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan believes in pan-Arab unity which, he said, is the only means for saving the Arab Nation from the elements of weakness and divisions and which can make the Arabs strong enough to confront their enemies. The speech came at a time when the Arab Nation suffers from divisions and side conflicts and when there is dire need for solidarity in the face of the common threats and challenges.

In his speech, Prince Hassan said Jordan had inherited the Great Arab Revolt and pledges to be totally committed to its principles, striving to achieve its goals. The gathering of many youths from different Arab countries on Jordan's soil represents a positive move towards closer cooperation and solidarity among the rising generations, and therefore, it is hoped that the participants will help remove all barriers that impede inter-Arab understanding and accord.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran gets the blow

THE IRAQI forces announced that they destroyed Kharg Island, the main terminal for exporting Iran's oil. The announcement means that Iran will be denied its main lifeline, and so its war against Iraq will be cut short.

In destroying the oil terminal at Kharg Island, Iraq has proved once again its capability to eliminate Iran's strategic installations and hopes to persuade the Iranian regime of the futility of continuing the war. With the destruction of the oil installations at Kharg, the Iranians have lost not only their military power in the battlefield but also economic means that used to fuel the war machinery.

This great blow for Iran might lead the regime in Tehran to launch a desperate blow against oil installations in the Gulf region. If this happens then other powers could interfere in the Gulf region, but this could also lead to an end of the war.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Peace efforts dependent on U.S.

IT IS rather difficult to assess the outcome of U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's current tour in the Middle East despite the declared American intention of opening a dialogue with the Jordanians and the Palestinians. The fact that Jordanians and Palestinians are quite ready to enter into dialogue with clear ideas and plans to put on the table, clearly points to one fact, that the success or failure of Murphy's contacts in the region is totally in the hands of the U.S. administration. It is true that Murphy's tour is an indicator of Washington willingness to reach acceptable results. But it should be noted too that the Jordanian-Palestinian accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11 was instrumental in prompting the new American move. It should also be emphasised that this is a preliminary phase and what we expect from Washington is a real and serious move to take its responsibility as a superpower and contribute towards solving the Middle East crisis.

We expect the U.S. to play a very positive role which can only begin by opening a dialogue with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian team which would pave the way for the holding of an international conference to find a just and permanent solution to the issue.

Al Dustour: Success for rational thinking

IN HIS first appraisal of the outcome of the Arab summit in Casablanca Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said it represented a victory for responsible leaders and a success for logic and rational Arab thinking. This is evident in the fact that the summit tackled a number of outstanding and important Arab issues and its final communique contained clear indication of solidarity among the leaders attending, and an agreement on all the points discussed particularly with regard to ending inter-Arab differences and disputes.

The summit has set up two committees to bring about reconciliation among Arab states, and included provisions for the Gulf war and the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, as well as a unanimous agreement on the need to counter all forms of terrorism. But as to the Jordanian-Palestinian accord, which is an agreement between two parties, the prime minister said it did not need any discussion by Arab leaders. Yet, he said, the Arab leaders voiced backing to that accord and considered it as a vehicle for implementing earlier Arab resolutions.

The Arab summit in Casablanca succeeded in forging means to end differences among Arab countries and mobilised Arab leaders' efforts towards confronting common dangers.

Guest Column

Notes from Casablanca

By Shaker Abu Nasser

Recent reports from the Arab Summit at Casablanca indicated that Libya had asked the Arab heads of state to punish Jordan for resuming diplomatic relations with Egypt. The sarcastic response that the Libyan envoy received forced him to leave Casablanca and go back to Colonel Muammar Qadhafi's forte of duplicity, troublemaking and terrorism. Qadhafi is a strange abnormal Arab phenomenon who reminds many Jordanians of Iraq's megalomaniac Abdul Karim Qassem. Qassem was a certified schizophrenic case who ruled Baghdad from 1958 till 1961. But Qadhafi is a much worse case.

Some call him "the crazed colonel." Others label him a glory-seeking paranoid with grandiose ambitions. He is shrewd, unpredictable, makes promises that he may or may not keep. He is subject to periods of brooding; frequently makes radical changes in plans, and is preoccupied with his personal security. He has the reputation of a hardened terrorist.

Views of the Libyan colonel vary, but virtually everyone agrees that he is the foremost troublemaker and disturber of the peace in the world. Hardly a day goes by in which Qadhafi's far-flung operations do not produce abrasive words or deeds, or both, in North Africa, the Middle East, and Europe, or as far away as the Philippines and Latin America.

Qadhafi's machinations in Chad demonstrate his ambitions and duplicity. Although he solemnly promised French President Francois Mitterrand last September that he would honour their agreement to pull out Libyan troops from Chad at the same time that French forces left, the Libyan army is still in Chad. At the end of March, Chad's President Hissue Habre declared that Libya was reinforcing its positions, that there were still 7,000 Libyan soldiers in northern Chad. Correspondents who have been there report that in Chad's great northern desert,

dissidents backed by Libyan money, troops and supplies are in full control, virtually unchallenged by Chadian government forces.

Chad has appealed to the United Nations for a U.N. Security Council meeting on Libya's continuing intervention in its territory, accusing Libya with illegally occupying 550,000 square miles of its territory, an area six times larger than Jordan.

In February, Chad's foreign minister told the U.N. that his government had uncovered a Libyan plot to blow up President Habre and his entire cabinet. He displayed for U.N. members an attaché case that was to be used to smuggle into the cabinet meeting 35 pounds of Czech-made explosives, divided and wrapped into six bricks.

Qadhafi's declarations on terrorism and his "right" to kill his enemies at home or abroad have been stepped up. In pursuing his advocacy of state-sponsored terror, Qadhafi announced on April 2 the for-

tion of a new "command" for guerrilla groups in the Middle East.

The purpose is to launch organised "suicide operations" to wipe out moderate governments in the region. Qadhafi was quoted by the Libyan press as saying he advocated the "adoption and practising of revolutionary violence for the liberation and unification" of all Arab lands.

The new command, the National Command for the Arab Revolutionary Forces, coordinates violence and pits Syria, Lebanon, and radical factions of the "Palestine Liberation Organisation" against the moderate Arabs.

It is a Kamikaze call, which one correspondent said was the shrillest and most sweeping yet in Qadhafi's 16-year career based on radical upheaval as the answer to the Middle East's problems.

About the same time that Qadhafi was trying to coordinate violence in the interest of "Arab unity", Egyptian officials exposed the newest Lib-

yan plot to destabilise their country. Official sources in Cairo announced on April 1 that Egypt had uncovered an underground organisation trying to recruit Egyptians for terrorist training and to create disturbances in Egypt.

Five of the leaders of the Libyan-backed underground were arrested, and three more were being hunted.

When terrorism first appeared as an integral part of Libya's foreign policy, Qadhafi announced that he would export terrorism to defend the radical Arab states and defend his right to "liquidate" his opponents inside as well as outside of his territory.

Among the latest victims is Gebril Denali, an opponent of Qadhafi's regime, who was shot and killed by Qadhafi's agents in Bonn on April 6. The killing took place in a crowded shopping square where two West Germans were wounded by stray bullets.

A Libyan businessman, Ahmad Barrani, another Qadhafi opponent, was gunned

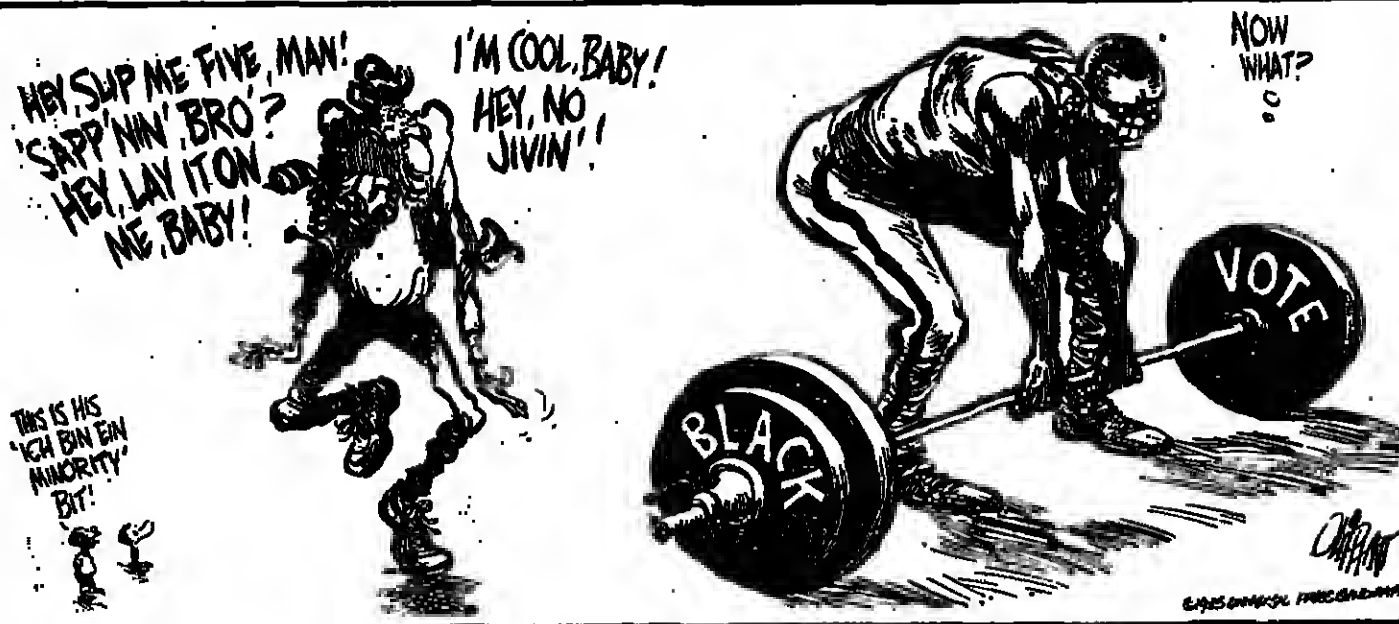
down in Nicosia, Cyprus, on April 3. And a former Libyan ambassador, Ezzeddin Ghamdani, who was fired because he opposed Qadhafi's policies, was shot and seriously wounded in Vienna.

Police said seven shots were fired. Ghamdani recovered.

Qadhafi's policies are not without their perils. One of his diplomats, Farag Omar Mkyoun, was shot dead near his home in Rome last January. A group of anti-Qadhafi exiles, called 'Al Borkan' (Vokano) claimed responsibility. It is the same group that said it murdered the Libyan ambassador to Rome a year ago.

Jadhafi has more opposition among his own people at home. Press sources report that a dissident element of the Libyan army launched two assassination attempts against Qadhafi in the last two months.

It is a typical Qadhafi game: If Jordan and other Arab countries do not join his "league of terror", they should be tried for treason and punished.



Whites enjoy S. Africa's spoils; Indians, Zulus fight for 2nd place

By Victor Mallet

DURBAN, South Africa. — White holidaymakers surfed, swam and sailed here while the city's black and Indian townships erupted in rioting and racial conflict this month, highlighting the divided nature of a society based on the apartheid system of racial segregation.

A short distance inland from the beaches where whites frolicked in the waves, crowds of blacks pillaged and burnt the homes and shops of their Indian neighbours, clashing repeatedly with police, armed Indian vigilantes and with other blacks.

At least 70 people died and hundreds were injured. The anarchy appears to have been exacerbated by hostility between conservative Zulus loyal to chief Gatsha Buthelezi and members of the two-year-old multi-racial United Democratic Front (UDF).

The UDF's prominence as the main internal group opposing the white minority government has challenged Buthelezi's Inkatha group.

Both Indians and blacks say the latest Durban riots, among the most ferocious since nationwide rioting in black townships began a year and a half ago, were sparked by the assassination on August 1 of black human rights lawyer and local UDF leader Victoria Mxe-

nge. She was shot outside her hillside home in Umlazi south of Durban by four black gunmen. UDF officials have accused the "system" and Inkatha of involvement in the killing and the UDF's student followers ordered a week of mourning and protest following her death.

On August 6, in Kwamashu black township north of Durban, a protesting UDF supporter was shot dead by police and several shops were looted.

The next day, as Indians fled from their homes in neighbouring Inanda amid increasing unrest, the UDF said a memorial service for Mxeunge in Umlazi was broken up by police firing teargas and by armed Inkatha members.

The UDF said several people were killed and the situation rapidly degenerated into chaos, with widespread looting and arson that the police and army were unable to control.

"Why are we always the victims?" asked Mariemuthoo Kuppassamy, a 33-year-old Indian clerk who lives in Inanda.

"Why didn't the white man take immediate action when this started? Because we are the middle group, we Indians are being used by the whites and the blacks... if we had been a white area there would have been thousands of troops."

As hospitals dealt with a flood

of casualties, armed Indians made forays into Inanda to rescue trapped friends and relatives.

Indians, who arrived in South Africa in the 1860s as indentured labourers for Natal province's sugar estates and number under a million nationwide, are bewildered by recent events, although relations with the warlike Zulu tribe of six million have always been delicate.

Few Indians believe they will ever again be able to live in Inanda following the recent violence.

Some blame apartheid, black poverty and unemployment, as well as jealousy over the relative wealth of Indian traders. Others accuse the UDF of promoting revolution.

Others blame Buthelezi, saying that he has often threatened Indians by reminding them of 1949, when 142 people died in clashes between Zulus and Indians around Durban. Then as now, blacks were suffering from an economic depression.

Although Inkatha has pledged to protect Indians with armed patrols, Indian residents of Inanda were recently told by the South African authorities that their land would be expropriated because the township was about to become part of Buthelezi's autonomous KwaZulu tribal homeland.

In 1949, dozens of Indians were killed but in the recent unrest only

one of those who died was Indian. The rest were black, many shot by the security forces and others clubbed or hacked to death by other blacks in continuing lawlessness and animosity between Inkatha and the UDF.

Some Indians, including members of the Natal Indian Congress founded by Mahatma Gandhi before he left in 1914, actively support the UDF.

Others favour a new constitution that gives Indians and coloureds, as people of mixed race are called here, a say in parliament while excluding the black majority from central government.

Whites, meanwhile, live largely undisturbed in their segregated suburbs, although their political leaders are pondering a plan drawn up by Buthelezi in 1982 for a multiracial government that would rule KwaZulu and "white" Natal as a single unit.

Buthelezi, accused by left-wingers of nourishing apartheid by leading a tribal homeland, has nevertheless refused full independence of KwaZulu and thus seriously damaged the government's now crumbling ideal of a white South Africa surrounded by black satellite states.

The ruling National Party originally rejected the Natal-KwaZulu plan out of hand, but now say it is considering some aspects of Buthelezi's proposals.

Communist rebels edging towards Manila

By Graham Lovell

MANILA — President Ferdinand Marcos regards them as a "rag-tag group of about 10,000 men", but the Communist rebel New People's Army (NPA) is firmly in place in many parts of the Philippines.

This is the only country in southeast Asia where a Communist insurgency is not only entrenched but also growing with scant or no significant outside support.

The government, which has been fighting NPA guerrillas for 16 years, admits that an average of 14 people are killed each day — local officials, civilians, police, regular soldiers or civilian militiamen and rebels. A year ago, it was 10.

The military claims that while last year they were killing four NPA in their daily toll, now they kill seven.

"This could be seen as a measure of success," acting Armed Forces Commander Lieutenant-General Fidel Ramos told reporters recently.

But he described the insurgency as "a tip of the iceberg". The Communists were "the third political party in the Philippines", he said, and were infiltrating the labour movement, the media, student groups and the business community as well as legal political parties.

Military sources believe the NPA is changing its tactics: mounting bigger and more daring operations and gearing up to move into Manila and other major towns with an assassination squad known as the "Armed City Partisans".

Ramos and other army and police officials believe any threat to Manila can be easily contained, given the 13 or more battalions garrisoned in the capital.

But the Communists claim a "partisan" squad killed a Manila police commander, Brigadier-General Tomas Karigang, as he sat down to dinner at a local restaurant in May last year.

Ramos also said a rash of bank robberies in Manila — there have been about 15 so far this year — might have been part of a "fund-raising effort" by the partisans.

Hardly a day passes without newspapers reporting rebel activity and big NPA losses either through death, capture or sur-

render. Government casualties are less frequently given, or the papers say there were none, and keeping score is difficult.

Ramos put the total 1984 toll at 3,700, about half of them alleged rebels. By his own calculation, that number will be overtaken by the end of this month.

The government also acknowledges that the NPA, military wing of the banned Communist Party of the Philippines, is operating in 62 of the 73 provinces, more than 80 per cent of the country.

In clandestine publications and meetings with reporters, rebel leaders predict a "strategic stalemate" within five or even three years. They boast they can field units of up to 400 "regulars" in operations against soldiers unfamiliar with the areas in which they are fighting and facing local hostility.

They also claim about 20,000 "part-time fighters" and widespread support in rural communities that feel neglected or exploited by government.

Marcos, who recently said that rebels were "deserting in droves", brushed aside as ridiculous NPA predictions of a stalemate.

"Completely wrong," he said in an interview. "Do you mean to tell me that a rag-tag group of about 10,000 men, with maybe 5,000 or 7,000 weapons can overcome our armed forces? That is ridiculous."

He said the Philippines had crushed two attempted Communist insurrections since the World War two.

"You people, who have gone to Central America and not done very well, now come here and tell me how to run an anti-insurgency campaign? You judge who has the better credentials," he said.

The military claims its campaign against the rebels is becoming more effective and in many areas is reversing support for the NPA. Military officials and even sources close to the rebels believe the NPA might be stretching itself by mounting big operations that pose problems with transport and supplies.

But it is apparent that the rebels are firmly entrenched on Mindanao island in the southern Philippines, on Negros and Samar islands in the central region, and in many areas of Luzon island in the north, and edging towards Manila itself.

Fresh hopes for Northern Ireland deal emerge

By Mark S. Smith

BELFAST — As the Ulster cauldron boils through another season of Protestant marches and Irish Republican Army (IRA) attacks, beneath the surface the pace is quickening toward a new political deal in embattled Northern Ireland.

London and Dublin are in the final stages of talks that both sides hope will yield an important step in healing 16 years of sectarian bitterness.

The aim is a written agreement giving Dublin a formal consultative role in the running of Ulster and protecting the rights of minority Roman Catholics, while at the same time assuring Protestants that their future as part of the United Kingdom is secure.

"It is not an easy one... but that is the objective," Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said in a recent TV interview. "We are making progress. (But) we have not yet reached a conclusion."

Both sides have set the goal of a

written agreement for Mrs. Thatcher and Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald to initial at a summit before the end of the year. Any agreement would then go to the British and Irish parliaments for approval and perhaps to a referendum in both Ulster and the republic.

"(It is) make-up-your-mind time," Mr. Fitzgerald said last month. "The Brits have to make up their minds and we have to make up our minds."

The prospect of a role for Dublin in northern affairs gladdens the hearts of most Catholics north and south, who would prefer a united Ireland but oppose the Irish Republican Army's violent campaign to sever Ulster from Britain and create an all-Ireland socialist union.

But the prospect infuriates most northern Protestants. They warn of dire consequences, ranging from an upsurge in Protestant extremism to a province-wide general strike, like the one in 1974 which collapsed Britain's attempt to share power between Protestant and Catholic communities.

Both London and Dublin agree that a pact will not mean Britain giving up its sovereignty over the province.

"Nothing must be done that infringes British sovereignty. That is the line that has to be drawn," Nicholas Scott, parliamentary undersecretary in Britain's Northern Ireland Office and No. 2 man in the province, said in an interview.

Mr. Scott said both governments are committed "to establish a relationship that will bring practical results on the security front and allow the government in Dublin... if necessary (to) speak up for the nationalist minority in Northern Ireland."

"I think both governments realise there would be substantial penalties to be paid for a failure in this round of talks."

What form would an agreement take?

Most likely, it would be a "two-point security and political framework meeting the needs of both communities in Northern Ireland," a source close to Mr. Fitz-

gerald said. "But it will not involve constitutional change (in Ulster's status as part of the United Kingdom) as there is no consent for that in Northern Ireland," said the Dublin source, who spoke on condition he not be identified.

On security, the British are looking for a structure — perhaps a joint commission — in which ministers and security chiefs from both Britain and Ireland would map strategy in the fight against terrorism. Mr. Scott said.

The IRA and other paramilitary groups are outlawed on both sides of the Irish border. Mr. Scott said a way is being sought to formalise an advisory role for Dublin in Ulster affairs. "At the moment, (Irish ministers) have no choice but to express their concerns after the fact. If there's a structured way they can express their concerns in advance and they can be taken account of in good faith, that would be for the good."

That notion outrages most Protestants. Last month, the two main Protestant parties, the mainline official Unionists and The Rev-

erend Ian Paisley's hardline Democratic Unionists, formed a united front to fight any accord.

Even a consultative role "is a contradiction of the assertion of sovereignty," James Molyneux, leader of the official Unionists and a member of the British Parliament, said in an AP interview.

Mr. Molyneux warns that if London goes ahead, elected representatives will soon "be replaced by paramilitaries. That's the reality."

That rejectionist view inspired the Anglo-Irish talks to begin with. "The history of this province since the 70s has proven the inability of local politicians to come together," said a British official in Belfast, insisting on anonymity. "In effect, we've taken matters out of their hands."

Eamon Hanna, general secretary of Ulster's main Catholic Party, the Social Democratic and Labour Party, agrees it's time London and Dublin sorted things out by themselves.

"Northern Ireland politicians are trapped," he said in an in-

terview. "They are trapped by history."

The SDLP could benefit from an agreement. It lost votes in recent years to Sinn Fein, legal political arm of the IRA, participating in elections at the local and provincial level for the first time.

Mr. Hanna said the Sinn Fein gains were a sign of Catholic alienation against a system they "believe to be rigged against them, economically and politically."

"I'm convinced that if you give the nationalist community political equality, give Dublin a say in affairs here, you could solve the problem of alienation," he said.

Mr. Hanna said the Ulster Defence Regiment, (UDR) the locally recruited arm of the British Army, "would have to go" for his party to support an agreement. A number of UDR soldiers have been charged with terrorist crimes against Catholics.

But that's likely to be a key area still in dispute since London sees the UDR as indispensable in the fight against terrorism.





Talking straight
Marwan Muasher

The mother of a friend of mine died two days ago. Her death brought to four the number of parents of friends of mine who died in one week. But the latest death was different for me. I knew my friend's late mother personally, and even though the acquaintance was short, she left a special impression on me.

I've had several deaths in my family since I started writing for the Jordan Times. I always felt they were too personal to write about. Death is anyhow not too appealing a subject to mention, and I feel one has to try to look beyond it. Life is too short to spend on pondering the past.

That is why I do not know

why I am writing about my friend's mother. Few readers would probably care about the subject, and understandably so. People cannot spend their time worrying about other people's problems. Each grieves at his or her own loss of beloved ones.

I do not know. But I feel a strong urge to write something about my friend's late mother and about death in general.

She probably did a lot of great things in life. But I don't know about them. She was not special to me because of anything extraordinary she was capable of. To me, she was a down-to-earth person who was proud of her son and who cared about people. That might not

be much to many, but the way she did it was more than enough to me.

I met her during a visit she paid to her son in the U.S. We were both students there, and the arrival of anyone from Jordan was always a welcome event.

She used to invite us, her son's friends, over to lunch or dinner. Her meals were not the best I ever had, but there was something about the way she always received us in her son's apartment. She made us feel like she really wanted us to be there and that she was doing this not out of obligation or duty. I can't keep myself from smiling everytime I remember how she scolded my friend for

not having a guest tray to bring a glass of water on.

She also listened. We were young, away from home, and with our own problems. Our views on life were sometimes drastically different from hers. And yet she always listened. It was very enjoyable to sit with her in the university's cafeteria and talk. She made it all very easy for us.

That is all I know about her. I saw her for only a few times in the U.S. Later when I came back to Jordan, I visited her a couple of times.

It had been three years since I last saw her. I heard that she was sick, but somehow I never got around to paying her a visit. Recently when I knew she was

gravely ill, I kept arranging with my friend to go and see her, but never did.

The day she died, I did not know what to tell my friend. It felt somewhat meaningless to tell him how sincere and warm I felt she was. I wish we express the way we feel about people we like more often during their lifetime. It is funny, or rather sad, how we often overcome our inhibitions only after it is too late.

I have been feeling terribly upset about how we have formalised our condolence habits in this country. In an event that touches on people's most personal feelings, the traditions that accompany the process of giving condolences is too im-

personal.

I'd like to think that I go to condole relatives of the deceased that I care about, to talk to them and share their grief. Instead, most people talk to everybody except those they have come to condole. The whole process, where everybody sits in a formal setting is a bit artificial. And who says women cannot come to console men and vice versa? Even in death, we let our silly inhibitions stand in the way of our sincerest and innermost feelings.

I do not want to concern myself with all the eating and other habits which accompany death and of which I do not approve. What I suggest is that

such a personal affair as death should be treated personally, and not formalised to the point where it is deprived of all feelings.

If a woman wants to see her husband buried, no social tradition in the world should prevent her from doing so. If there is an event where people should be allowed to behave instinctively, it is death.

I am not writing, though, to pass judgement on our traditions in death. That is the subject of several articles. I merely wish to state how I feel about someone I did not know well and yet felt close to. I just wish I had told her how in her own way she had touched my life.

In the heat of the night

By J.H. Boteler

THE RELENTLESS temperatures and cloying humidity of last week having reduced my constitution to something rather less imposing than a limp lettuce, I was unable to raise more than a weak and feeble mouse of protest at the denouement of "Cover Her Face". I don't particularly mind being wrong, (and as it turned out I was wrong about quite a lot), but I do think that making Mummy the villain of the piece was a bit of a cheat. I was right about Felix though, at least in one respect: he really was a vicious killer, as his cold recounting of his dispatching of Valloudis displayed. When he went on to confess to Sally's murder I was ready to order cigars for everyone, but the sudden realisation that the programme still had half an hour to run caused a rapid deflation. So, after a final twist, in the form of the appearance of Sally's husband, Mum told all. But there was precious little evidence, and even fewer clues, which would have led the viewer to the correct conclusion. O.K., maybe it is a touch of sour grapes, but I still say: Boo, Swiss, Offside! Anyway, Mum now resides in Holloway, (a grisly fate for one as nice as her), Felix rots in some dank dungeon, Stephen got the cold shoulder from everyone, (and deservedly so), and Deborah is walking out hand in hand with El C.I.D., the Poet Policeman, (an outcome predicted weeks ago by a good friend of mine). Finally, it was very good that Dad died when he did. I would not have enjoyed explaining to him the goings-on that week.

But all that is history, and a new TV age beckons. Well, new in parts, anyway. Tonight, of course, the line-up is tried and trusted traditional. "Vietnam" at 8:30 investigates the 1972 bombing of Hanoi, and the effect it had on the Paris peace talks. At 9:10 there is another instalment of "Live Aid". Last week we got the Beach Boys, looking older but still sounding pre-pubescent; The Who, still looking like a gang of street thugs and Pete Townshend, while he did not destroy his guitar, still managed to fall over; and Santana looking like, well, like Santana. (Though sounding at one point amazingly like Hendrix). The feature film at 10:15 is called "Legend of the Champions" and sounds rather incredible. A secret service organisation suspects that one of its agents is a traitor, and interrogates him and his two companions, — a man and a woman —

to get at the truth, which is eventually revealed in a series of flashbacks. The three were on a mission in Red China where, with the help of a defector, they managed to obtain highly lethal samples of killer locusts. (No, honestly, cross my heart and hope to die: killer locusts). Attempting to escape by plane, they, (the agents, not the locusts), crash in the mountains of Tibet. Without their knowledge they are taken to a hidden city where they're healed and given superhuman powers. Sworn to secrecy they must never divulge the source of their power or the alien intelligence that saved their lives. (This is not very surprising: try telling a story like that and you'll find yourself on the funny farm). Then again, it can't really be much sillier than last week's "Frankenstein". Calling itself "the true story", it started off promisingly enough, with the young and misguided doctor meeting the warped and twisted David McCallum, (definitely not a kind "uncle" figure). The monster was correctly a handsome bloke who gradually decays. But he was odd in several respects: for a start, he seemed to be totally indestructible. (Throw him off a cliff, shoot him, and still he comes back, the incredible bouncing man-thing). Also, considering that he had been clobbered together from about a dozen assorted corpses, he seemed remarkably well-proportioned. You couldn't even see the join. Which, of course, is more than can be said for Jane Seymour. Not only could you see it, but it was also an obvious case of machine-stitching, considering the ease with which she came apart at the end. Quite what she was doing in the plot I'm not sure; but then most English/American productions these days will do anything to get Miss Seymour in the cast, let alone inventing a part for her.

On the whole, what with severed arms going walkabout, dens of evil stocked by sinister Chinese, and buckets of blood the film owed rather more to Hammer House of Horror than it did to Mary Shelley, though the ending was true to the original, with our disconsolate hero trudging forlornly off into the frozen wastes. (Perhaps he's still there). It was all great fun though, and had several good performances, outstanding amongst which was the small cameo part for Sir Ralph Richardson. It is very rare indeed to see an actor portray a blind man without the aid of dark glasses.

and do it so convincingly.

Tomorrow, (Sunday), has "Rhodes" at 8:30, and at 9:10 there is the Survival Documentary on monkeys in Indonesia, delayed from last week. And at 10:15 there is "Love Boat". This week, would you believe it, someone has the bright idea of shooting a film on board the floating palace. I don't know if this is a single episode or a double, but one thing is becoming increasingly clear: the crew may be utterly incompetent, but they are experts in the art of "love 'em and leave 'em". Even the captain was doing it last week. I know that every good girl loves a sailor, but there are limits.

Monday has "Who's the Boss?" at 8:30, and an episode provocatively entitled "Samantha's First Bra". The second episode of "Skin Deep" follows at 9:10, with "Widows" musing in at 10:15. Linda certainly has got something to complain about now. I don't really blame Harry Rawlin for beating her up; all she seems to do is whine; and in the most hideous accent too. This week she manages to mess things up for Bella, and the girls all return to London. Dolly has a spot of bother with some boy scouts, Shirley is absolutely shocked at the way her mother is disporting herself, Vic Morgan turns nasty and devious, and various people get thoroughly done over. All in all, just another pleasant week in the happy domestic lives of the London under-world.

Tuesday has, (dare I say it?), "Kate and Allie" at 8:30, while the feature film at 10:15 is something called "Night Partners". That's all I know about it, and although certain scenarios can be inferred from the title, it could very well be a sort of horror story. In between these two programmes there is the first episode of a new series: "For the Term of His Natural Life". A six-and-a-half hour production, which means it will probably last for the next seven weeks, it is based on the famous 19th century novel of the same name by Marcus Clarke. Young Richard Devine is disinherited and driven from his home in England when the secret of his true parentage is discovered. By a strange set of circumstances, and under the name of Rufus Dawes, he is accused of the murder of his real father and transported to Australia "for the term of his natural life". This is where the real substance of the book comes in, for Clarke's work is memorable as one of the best exposes of the brutality of the penal system of the times, and the degrading effect it

had on its victims. The camp at which young Richard/Rufus arrives is run by Lieutenant Frere, a vicious disciplinarian. Luckily, however, the commanding officer is the humane and erudite Major Vickers, (played by Patrick Macnee, famous as John Steed in "The Avengers"). His wife is played by Samantha Eggar, and their daughter Sylvia by Penelope Stewart. Sylvia, who starts the story aged 12, is a central character in our hero's adventures, as is fellow convict John Rex, an amoral, charming, swindler, forger and thief. Other characters in the story are the Reverend North (played by Anthony Perkins), the intellectual but alcoholic pastor for the settlement, and Lady Ellinor, played by Diane Cilento. The series is written and produced by Wilton Schiller and Patricia Payne, who between them have either produced or written such series as: Mannix, The Fugitive, Six Million Dollar Man, Dragnet, Rawhide and Police Surgeon, to name but a few. So Tuesdays at 9:10 look fairly promising.

A wicked dancing tutor threatens the virtue and domestic harmony of "Three's Company" at 8:30 on Wednesday, while "Playing Shakespeare" takes a final bow at 9:10. This week, apparently, the strolling players discuss the problems facing an actor in fulfilling the poetry in the text. While I am aware that I should "nothing extenuate/Nor set down aught in malice", it does seem that this is what the whole series has been about, ad nauseam, and that the real problem facing an actor is John Barton himself, grinning and yammering away like a demented speak-your-weight machine. I suppose it would be asking too much to hope that the series ends like a scene in "The Winter's Tale": Mr. Barton, exiting right, pursued by a bear. "Jesse" entertains at 10:15 with an episode entitled "The Psychic Connection".

Thursday at 8:30 continues to heap trials and tribulations on the

suffering head of poor Arthur Crabtree in "No Place Like Home". This week his entire loving family suspect him of being naughty and unfaithful, and spy on his every move. No doubt he would be amazed at the attitude of Cary Maxwell's new client, who actually wants to be reunited with his son in "Flicker of Lost Loves" at 9:10. Apparently this is the last episode of this series, which is a pity, but Cary does look as if he could do with a rest. Last week he was showing distinct signs of being a bit fed up with his job. No sooner had he remitted a total amnesiac with his wife than he turned up two days later, walks into the breakfast room, and blithely announces, "Hello. I've found another wife of yours, is there any marmalade?". He had not seemed to consider the possible disastrous effects this might have on the patients fragile psyche. Luckily, the amnesiac took things very calmly; in fact, he spent the entire episode being hugged and kissed and generally slobbered over by what were, to him, total strangers. His expression could be summed up as "I don't know you from Eve, but please don't stop". The task set for Daisy this week is the boringly mundane one of finding someone's perfect woman. Then, at 10:15, there is another episode of "Fox's Mystery Theatre". A gentleman called Frank Rowlett murders a tattooist and makes the bad mistake of getting jabbed by an ink needle, with disastrous results. It's all at all like last week's offering. It's going to be fun. That tale of crazed rock-stars and disappearing Sunday drivers combines horror and comedy and a truly surprising ending. Whilst it was a bit odd that the heroine, having lived all her life in England, spoke with an American accent, the main premise of the tale was very hard to swallow. I'm sorry, but there aren't any lost villages in England, let alone ones with vast Victorian/Gothic castles tacked on. Also, whilst the image of the rustic English bobby, red-faced



Super agent Sharon MacReady, Saturday, at 10:15 p.m.

and riding a bicycle, is beloved of film-makers and tourists, (and even, in some remote areas, a reality), the English police do not forget about considerable urban developments on their patch. (Question of looters, you understand). But, having drawn on a fairly hefty slice of a willing suspension of disbelief, the resulting proceedings were very enjoyable.

Friday has "Charles in Charge" at 8:30, and an episode intriguingly entitled "Mr. President". If Charles is running for the White House, I'll vote for him. The tense world of "Tekno" at

9:10 is given another shock by a sudden death, and snobbery and bone-dead bigotry raise their head at a Raffles dance. And at 10:15 "MacGruder and Lowd" are caused all sorts of problems and embarrassment by a jewel thief. Which is just about it for this week, except to give a warning. The English football season kicks off this afternoon, but if you are expecting to see highlights on Sunday's News at ten, I fear that you are in for a sad and sorry surprise. You see, the English Football League has not signed any

new TV agreement this year. The reason for this, of course, is that it is all part of their masterplan to make the game more entertaining, and to entice the stay-at-home viewer away from his TV and on to the terraces. Brilliant, huh? (I am probably being very dim, but quite bow the viewer is going to be enticed without being shown the new, improved, whiter-than-white game on TV is beyond me). Anyway, French football is a lot more entertaining these days, both on and off the field, and we can still see that!

Once flood-hit Alma-Ata prospers

The Soviet republic of Kazakhstan is four times the size of Texas and stretches from the Caspian Sea to the Chinese border. Alma-Ata, the capital, has well-stocked shops and fruit and vegetables at lower prices than Moscow. Patrick Cockburn reports.

ALMA-ATA — Across the vast gorge which leads down from the mountains to Alma-Ata, capital of the Soviet republic of Kazakhstan, a dam has been built to stop avalanches sweeping down on the city when the summer sun melts the glaciers.

The earth and concrete barrier built in the late 1960s protects the city of one million people immediately below the Tien Shan mountains from sudden inundation. Guides show photographs of Alma-Ata the last time it was devastated by an avalanche of water, mud and boulders torn from the mountainside.

Today, the city looks prosperous, its streets lined with Lombardy poplars and elms. Tall modern buildings rise around Leonid Brezhnev Square, commemorating the time when the former Soviet leader was for 18 years the Communist party chief in Kazakhstan in charge of Nikita Khrushchev's campaign to plough up the "virgin lands".

Alma-Ata, like the rest of Kazakhstan, has benefited from heavy investment in the development of its natural resources and from its former association with Mr. Brezhnev.

The present Communist party chief for Kazakhstan is Mr. Dinmukhammed Kunaev, 73, who has held the position since 1964 and was a close Brezhnev supporter.

He was in a strong position to secure investment for Kazakhstan, but given his age, past associations and the new leadership in Moscow, Mr. Kunaev's authority now looks less secure. A number of senior party leaders from Kazakhstan have been dismissed recently and there is per-



oil in the west close to the Caspian Sea.

The cities stand like symbols of different periods in the country's economic development. Karaganda, founded in 1934, was a cluster of miners' settlements in the semi-desert. It was rapidly developed in the first surge of industrialisation and now 30,000 people work in the city's iron and steel plant. It looks like a typical example of the big old industrial enterprises which Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, says must be re-equipped.

Apart from the blazing sun, the industrial landscape looks like parts of South Wales. Slag heaps, pit wheels and tall factory chimneys stand, somewhat incongruously, on the shores of a

large artificial lake fringed with reeds.

A plant manager, when asked about plans to reduce pollution, said that on 320 days of the year the prevailing wind is from the west and blows smoke away from Karaganda. He did not explain how the 600,000 people in the city cope during the remaining 45 days.

Tselinograd was the centre of Mr. Khrushchev's virgin lands campaign, the bid to produce a quantum leap in Soviet agricultural production. It was not such a failure as it is sometimes portrayed.

Volunteers from the European part of the Soviet Union, exhorted to do their patriotic duty, started

to arrive in North Kazakhstan from March 1954: in a few years they had ploughed up 25 million hectares of land to grow grain.

Production increased but the grain crop is still very dependent on the weather. Last year, lack of rain reduced the total grain produced to 17.5 million tons or half the crop in the peak year of 1979.

None of the new Kremlin leaders has any experience of Kazakhstan and is unlikely to pour investment into the republic but the old industrial base, once crucial to the Soviet war effort, will presumably be improved and the political leadership which has run the country since the mid-1950s be replaced — Financial Times news feature.

Priest leads crusade against nudists

By Leslie Crawford
Renter

BARONA, Spain — The deserted beaches of rural Galicia have long provided a perfect setting for nudists in search of a seamless tan, but a local priest is moving heaven and earth to stamp out such carnal pursuits from his parish.

Don Sabino Lema is fighting a rearguard battle from the tiny hamlet of Barona to preserve this remote and conservative north-western region from the cosmopolitan life of Spain's Mediterranean resorts.

Don Sabino will not talk to journalists, but from his pulpit in Barona he invokes the wrath of God to condemn the "drug-addicts, homosexuals and degenerate hedonists" who have invaded this isolated spot of the Galician coast.

But aware that spiritual powers alone could not exorcise nudists, Don Sabino sought the temporal powers of the state, personified by his nephew, head of the local civil guard, who arrested 14 naked sunbathers two summers ago and charged them with causing a public scandal.

The nudists of Barona, among them university teachers, lawyers, nurses and students, will be tried next month and could face sentences of up to one month in jail.

Nudism is still a criminal offence in Spain, unless it is practised on beaches authorised by the local government.

Far more worrying for the nudists, however, is a precedent set by a high court judge who stripped seven of them of their professional qualifications and banned them from state-sector jobs for six years and one day in 1983.

"The trial would be a joke except that most of us stand to lose our jobs," one of those arrested, television cameraman Jose Sanz, told Reuters.

"Only a guilty peeping-Tom could object to the practice of nudism in Barona," another nudist enthusiast said. "The beach is sheltered by pine trees and more than two kilometres (one mile) away from the village."

The arrests spurred nudist groups into action. They have collected more than 4,000 signatures for the legalisation of nudism and held demonstrations "in formal campaign dress" on the beach of Barona, despite threats of local villagers to burn them alive.

The campaign is led by an inveterate sociology teacher at the University of Santiago de Compostela, Miguel Cancio, who has become something of a national celebrity since appearing naked during a television chat show to

publicise his cause.

Cancio has been a constant thorn in Don Sabino's side ever since the priest began his crusade against nudists.

He has sent telegrams to King Juan Carlos, a draft bill legalising nudism to parliament, a torrent of press articles and is about to publish a "Who's Who" guide to nudism in Spain.

Although nudist beaches and topless sunbathers have conquered the Mediterranean coast, their unhindered practices have been slow to catch on in other parts of Spain.

In the Canary Island of Tenerife, outraged locals collected 10,000 signatures this summer against topless sunbathing, while the mayor of the village of Teresita banned a march by nudist families on his beach.

As a result of Cancio's campaign, four nudist beaches have been legalised in Galicia, but the nudists are not satisfied.

"We don't want to be shunned, like lepers," Cancio said. "People should be free to enjoy the sun wherever and however they please."

However, he accepts Galicia's backwardness with good humour: "Sooner or later nudism will be legal in Spain," he said, "like Bikini."

Spectacular finish crowns Jordan with gold

RABAT (R) — Jordan made a spectacular finish in the pan-Arab Games, taking the gold in Thursday's final of the men's basketball event with a dramatic comeback against Iraq.

The Jordanians, 28-41 down at halftime, reduced the gap to two in the early minutes of the second half, only to see the score slip again to 62-42 against them.

The teams equalised at 74-74 in the 37th minute and matched point for point until Jordan, thanks largely to shooter Murad Barakat, closed the contest at 80-78.

The gold, Jordan's first medal of any kind at the games, was the third last to be awarded. Only the soccer and the women's volleyball tournaments are not yet decided.

In a similarly close play-off for third place, Tunisia beat Syria 60-57 (halftime 28-29) to take the bronze medal.

Meanwhile soccer remained the only sport in dispute at the games

in the Moroccan capital Friday after a hectic evening which sorted out the best from the next best in the handball, volleyball and basketball competitions.

The two-week games, attended by over 3,500 sportsmen from 21 Arab countries, end Friday with the deliberately timed soccer final between Iraq and Morocco.

Soccer, the most widely followed sport in the Arab World, justifiably monopolises the whole of the last day. Apart from the final, the only other event is a football play-off for third place between Algeria and Saudi Arabia.

For host country Morocco, whose national anthem has already outplayed all others at the Olympic-style medal-giving ceremonies, a victory Friday would be a crowning glory worth a handful of the 57 golds they have so far collected.

For Iraq, to defeat Morocco on their home ground would set their successors a challenging precedent at the next pan-Arab games, scheduled for Baghdad, their own home, in 1989.

Moroccan commentators Friday described their opponents as "the most consistent of all the

guest teams and the one which made the best impression with its clear-cut offensive style."

Young Iraqi striker Ahmad Radi, the discovery of the 1983 Palestine Cup in nearby Casablanca and Iraq's top scorer in this tournament, comes in for special praise.

In all Iraq's three matches here, he has shown an uncanny knack for waiting at the goalmouth at just the moment his colleagues centre a well-placed ball from the wings.

The Iraqi and Moroccan national teams have played only six matches in 28 years, five of them friendlies and four of those 0-0 draws. When they last met in March 1981 in the Moroccan city of Fez, both sides again failed to score.

Algeria and Saudi Arabia are at least as strange to each other, since for years tournaments based on either Africa or Asia have kept apart teams from the two halves of the Arab World.

These pan-Arab games were the first since the 1976 Damascus games, which in turn came 11 years after the previous round. The enthusiasm generated by the

other ball games here pales into insignificance compared with soccer.

Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria, who between them have collected 112 of the 158 golds so far at the games, again dominated the other sports decided Thursday.

North Yemen, Iraq and Bahrain kept the North Africans out in the table tennis event but in handball Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco held the top third places, while Moroccans won the golf and the sailing.

English soccer league begins with renewed spirit of goodwill

By Timothy Collings
Reuter

LONDON — The English soccer league begins its new season on Saturday seeking to shake off the spectre of the Brussels and Bradford disasters with a renewed spirit of goodwill.

After a close season dominated by the shadows and repercussions of the tragedies that claimed 94 lives, the league faces a struggle to survive in its present form.

Superficially, the leading clubs appear as prosperous and glamorous as ever. The players wear new kit resplendent with sponsors' logos and dream of the Mexico World Cup finals next June.

They have Mediterranean sunbaths and talk with optimism of meeting the challenge to England's most popular sport with a sense of collective responsibility and the provision of more entertaining play.

But, beneath the surface and away from the exuberance of the training ground, the first effects of the sequence of crowd disorder and tragedy that tarnished last

season have sent tremors through soccer's administration.

There will be no European soccer for the top clubs, no alcohol permitted for anyone in the stadiums and, possibly, no television or radio coverage of league matches.

These three losses alone will hit soccer's income and acutely diminish its attraction to future sponsors.

But taken in tandem with the preliminary findings of the Popplewell report on crowd behaviour and safety at sports ground — justice Popplewell was appointed to his task following the fire at Bradford city on May 11 — the effects could be devastating.

Popplewell has recommended stringent new safety and fire precautions at English sports grounds and the soccer clubs face a bill for more than 20 million sterling (\$27 million) if they are to carry them out throughout the antiquated 92-club league.

Casualties are inevitable as clubs will find their grounds closed down because they have not carried out the required work.

Only last week Wolverhampton Wanderers were threatened with extinction, but escaped the fate on appeal in the courts.

In contrast to the majority of the third and fourth division clubs whose downfall is likely to be a combination of Popplewell's rulings and dwindling support, Wolves were in dire straits after over-spending on a superb new stand for their ground.

Now relegated to the third division, they face an even greater struggle than most if they are to survive another season of league soccer and dream of a return to their once customary place among the elite.

Managerless and with a team full of hopeful youngsters, Wolves' survival is dependant on life-saving income from supporters and investors outside the club.

Their plight has been a salutary example to other big city clubs with possible delusions of grandeur as well as many smaller whose loftiest ambitions have been to avoid making a humiliating application for re-election to the league.

After last season's numbing disappointments, even the most powerful and rich English clubs appear to have taken note and budgeted for a season without their lucrative European fixtures. Only Everton and Tottenham Hotspur of the traditional giants have made substantial moves on the close-season transfer market. Everton, the league champions and winners of the European Cup Winners' Cup — a trophy they will not be able to defend following the UEFA ban — have signed England striker Gary Lineker from Leicester for 800,000 sterling (\$1.8 million), while Tottenham have spent a similar amount to buy Chris Waddle from Newcastle and Paul Allen from West Ham.

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2- A. Contract 7B, supply and construction of about 17.6 km of sewers ranging in diameter from 150 to 300 mm, and installation of about 11 km of water mains ranging in diameter from 80 to 200 mm, and about 5 km of water lines ranging from 1/2" to 1 1/2" in diameter.

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3- A prebid conference will be held on Saturday 24.8.85 beginning at 9.00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.

4- On 31.8.85 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid within after that date.

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I, Miss Rachel Pulukootu-kala type, Indian national, passport No. Q 153655, issued at Bombay on February 28, 1980, renewed on January 23, 1985 here in Amman (the Embassy of India) hereby announce the change of my name to Mrs. Rachel Elias.

CHANGE OF NAME

I, Miss Mary Verkey, Indian national, passport No. Q 321859, issued at Cochin on Sept. 25, 1980, hereby announce the change of my name to Mrs. Mary Methew.

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Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

THE MAN FROM SNOWY RIVER

Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573

THE DEATH OF SAMIRA

(Arabic)

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30.
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GOODBYE MY LOVE

Show at 3:30 6:30 8:30 10:15
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Economy

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.3990/4000	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3528/33	Canadian dollars
	2.7620/35	West German marks
	3.1100/15	Dutch guilders
	2.2660/80	Swiss francs
	56.00/05	Belgian francs
	8.4425/525	French francs
	1851/1853	Italian lire
	236.90/237.00	Japanese yen
	8.2425/525	Swedish crowns
	8.1575/675	Norwegian crowns
	10.0075/175	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	335.00/335.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed mixed but with an easier bias after the quietest session this week, dealers said. The market showed little to the U.K. July retail sales or public sector borrowing requirement figures. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was down 3.2 at 1,299.0.

South African gold and industrial shares were a weak feature on disappointment over President Botha's failure to announce significant reforms to apartheid in his speech last night. Vaal Reef fell five dollars to 72 1/4 and O.K. Bazzars 70p to 355.

Government bonds lost early 1/4 point gains to stand mostly unchanged from Thursday night's close. North American shares eased.

Among the leaders ICI closed 3p lower on balance at 654. Glaxo lost 15p to 1295 and BTR 10p to 348 but Blue Circle firmed 6p to 506 and Lucas, a rare firm feature, added 18p to 331.

In oils Saxon rose 40p to 510 after news enterprise oil had submitted a revised merger proposal to the company. Enterprise closed unchanged at 180p. Britoil part paid added 3p to 126.

Banks and insurances were generally easier with Royal, which published interim results on Thursday, down 17p to 673.

Evered, which has raised its stake in TI group to 20.1 per cent, rose 5p to 258 while rumoured bid target TI lost 17p to 389. Io stores Liberty rose 20p to 845 on bid speculation.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SAT., AUGUST 17, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Although some upsets are bound to occur today with your usual Saturday responsibilities, you will have a good chance to turn such annoyances to your advantage.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You may find your work hard to do today, so find new gadgets that can ameliorate the situation now and in the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A bill could really confuse you if you lose your poise and perspective, calm down and look at it objectively.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Look to some good friend for assistance with home problems. Contact this person early.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may find it hard to communicate well in business, but some personal gain can make you happy.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have fine ideas for expressing your best talents, but take care you do not go overboard where some financial affair is concerned.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan just how to gain your personal aims and then take action in the evening for best results.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be willing to accept the aid of a good friend in the morning and then be with other friends for social purposes later.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get an early start on business affairs since you cannot gain a personal wish you had in mind.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get into new activities during the daytime since it will be evening before you can get a private affairs working properly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study bills that are pending and pay up instead of going after new interests today. Be careful in driving.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Responsibilities are annoying in the morning, but later a generous partner can make things easier for you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get busy improving your home and avoid an associate who is irate at this time. Persevere in the work you are doing.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... He or she will have to learn how to persevere at projects when the going gets a little rough and to keep the mind on the goal to be reached. Give as fine an education as you can and be sure to add courses in philosophy and psychology.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Israeli inflation breaks new records

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel suffered its worst monthly inflation ever last month, officials said Thursday. Officials at the Central Bureau of Statistics said July's record 27.5 per cent surge in inflation was predicted when the government announced its economic emergency programme in July. Prices were inflated by a 15.9 per cent devaluation of Israel's currency, the shekel, and big cuts in food subsidies imposed as part of the austerity package, the official said. Israeli inflation is now running at 380 per cent a year. Israel has had triple-digit inflation since 1978 and the world's highest per capita debt. The United States, which agreed to transfer \$1.5 billion in emergency aid, made the grant conditional on the government enacting tough austerity measures.

Britons detect contaminated Italian wine

LONDON (R) — British investigators have found eight Italian wines contaminated with an anti-freeze chemical, the ministry of agriculture said Thursday. A spokesman said random testing had isolated the chemical diethylene glycol in red and white wines bottled by two Italian firms, Spabis of Calmasino and F. Li Gogiani of La Morra. The wines included Lambrusco and Barbera brands. It was the first time contaminated Italian wines have been found in Britain. Investigators have already found the chemical, which is used as a sweetener, in 18 Austrian and eight West German vintages.

IMF official holds talks in North Yemen

SANAA (R) — A senior official of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) started talks here Thursday with Yemeni officials on bilateral cooperation, the official Saba News Agency said. Mr. Abdul Shakour Shalan, director of the IMF Middle East department told the agency his talks would deal with development of North Yemen's economy over the next two years. Promising oil finds recently in this Red Sea state are expected to accelerate the implementation of an ambitious development programme.

Thailand seeks more Omani oil imports

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand will hold talks with Oman in November on increasing its crude oil purchases from the sultanate, Mr. Suli Mahasandana, minister in charge of energy in the prime minister's office, said Thursday. He told reporters Omani crude has specifications suitable for Thailand's three refineries. It also mixes well with domestic crude produced by the Royal/Dutch Shell group, he added. Since April, Thailand has bought Omani crude at the rate of 10,000 barrels a day. The one-year government-to-government contract is priced according to the spot market.

Clausen promises aid to cleanse Ganges

NEW DELHI (R) — Visiting World Bank President A.W. Clausen says the bank will consider providing aid to cleanse India's most sacred but highly polluted river, the Ganges, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said Thursday. PTI said Mr. Clausen told reporters at the Hindu pilgrim city of Varanasi in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh that India could definitely expect financial help from the bank for its \$350 million anti-pollution plan. Mr. Clausen said he was keen to control pollution in the river, which is sacred to millions of Hindus and provides the main source of India's irrigation and drinking water.

Bolivian inflation tops 14,000 per cent

LA PAZ (R) — Bolivia's annual inflation rate skyrocketed to 14,173 per cent last month, the highest in the world, the National Statistics Institute said Thursday. The figure compares with annual inflation of 8,926 per cent in June and 1,051 in June last year. Annual inflation in 1981 was 32.1 per cent. President Victor Paz Estenssoro, who took office nine days ago, has pledged to introduce urgent anti-inflation measures to prevent what he called "a real disaster".

Oil tankers increasingly used for storage

OSLO (R) — Supertankers unable to find trade in carrying oil are increasingly being used as floating storage depots, a tanker owners group said Thursday. The Oslo-based International Association of Independent Tanker Owners (Intertanko) said in a report that 92 tankers, representing almost 19 million dead weight tonnes, were now being used for storage around the world. The latest figure, for July, represented a 10-per cent increase over the previous month, Intertanko added.

Athens prepares to rein spending

ATHENS (R) — Greece's ruling Socialists seem set to use their convincing reelection mandate of June to abandon high-spending policies in favour of a more restrained economic course that will cut the country's trade and budget deficits.

Central bank governor Mr. Dimitris Halikias and newly-appointed Economy Minister Kostas Simitis have told press briefings the Greek economy faces serious problems and made clear that fiscal restraint is needed to deal with them.

Latest figures show that Greece's current account deficit — which affects the country's foreign borrowing requirements — jumped to \$1.84 billion in the first five months of this year from \$1.32 billion between January and May 1984.

Greece's annual inflation rate fell slightly to 16.7 per cent last month from 17 per cent in June, but remains very high by European standards.

Mr. Halikias and Mr. Simitis have made clear that wage indexation, which for the past two years has guaranteed most workers full compensation for inflation, will have to be modified in 1986.

ministers on foreign policy, the economy, state security, tourism and industry.

Remittances from Egyptian workers abroad bring in an estimated \$3 billion in foreign currency but the bulk of remittances is sucked into the black market, which offers competitive exchange rates to official prices.

The level of remittances has been falling steadily in the past year mainly because of the global oil glut. Western diplomats say Egyptian workers are being laid off in Gulf states while others have less money to send home.

The government, in an effort to attract remittances into legal banking channels, last January introduced into Egypt's multi-tiered foreign exchange system a new "floating" rate to the U.S. dollar to be set daily by a central bank committee.

Egyptians call for legalised money brokers

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian expatriates, whose remittances are the biggest foreign currency source, have ended a conference with a call on the government to legalise foreign exchange brokers and to ease investment and export regulations.

The call was among 45 recommendations issued by conference members, representing an estimated 4.5 million expatriate workers worldwide, who ended five days of discussions Wednesday on problems faced by migrant workers.

This year's conference, the third of its kind, was attended by 1,500 Egyptians who were briefed by

Mr. Simitis has raised oil and sugar prices, cutting subsidies on consumer goods which he says are the wrong way to deal with inflation.

Greece's foreign debt has risen to more than \$13 billion from \$7.9 billion when the Socialists took office at the end of 1981.

Mr. Halikias has said there are no immediate problems over borrowing — that the central bank has not yet fully drawn a \$450 million Eurocredit secured in May and that the electricity and telecommunications boards will be making their annual approach to IMF influence by preparing to cut the purchasing power of waged employees.

The minority Communist Party, which is influential in the trade union movement, says Mr. Papandreou is already succumbing to IMF influence by preparing to cut the purchasing power of waged employees.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has said he is determined to avoid having to ask the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for financial help on the kind of stiff terms the fund would set.

In an apparent bid to keep remittances flowing and provide added incentive to expatriate workers, the government announced during the conference that it would introduce new government bonds which would be made available to expatriates.

The government statement said bonds yielding an interest of 15 per cent annually would be issued. It said they could be purchased in Egyptian pounds at an exchange rate set by the central bank.

Further bonds would be issued to yield interest rates computed on the basis of British interest rates, the government statement said.

reluctant to devalue the Egyptian pound.

But economists said it was vital that commercial banks pare their overdraft costs to foster consumer spending. Overdrafts have stayed at a high 10.25 per cent to 10.50 per cent since mid-1983.

The Bundesbank move had been made possible largely by the decline of the dollar on world currency markets which has removed upward pressure on interest rates throughout Western Europe.

West Germany's cut was swiftly matched by the Dutch central bank, but the Swiss National Bank said it planned no move.

Mr. Poehl said he did not expect lower interest rates immediately to ease the burden of West Germany's 2.2 million unemployed, but he added that there had been distinct signs of an improvement recently with more new jobs being created.

German banks poised to cut loan costs

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany's major commercial banks are set to cut the cost of credit to consumers following a warning from the central bank that they must play their part in the economic recovery.

For the first time since March 1983, the central bank, or Bundesbank, Thursday cut by half a percentage point its two main official interest rates in a move designed to bolster the slack domestic economy and combat stubbornly high unemployment.

At the same time Bundesbank President Karl Otto Poehl made it clear at a press conference that the banking industry had been dragging its heels in reducing the rates charged on overdrafts and installment credits to customers.

Economists said Mr. Poehl's words added to already strong pressure on banks from the Bonn

government to pass on cheaper financing costs to the private sector, and a round of interest rate cuts could be made as early as Friday.

Elsewhere in Western Europe, British mortgage companies agreed to cut loan rates to homebuyers in Britain by 1-1/4 percentage points.

The action reflected recent cuts in bank lending rates.

From September, interest on mortgages in Britain will fall from 14 per cent to 12.75 per cent.

West German exports have been enjoying an unprecedented boom, driven by the still high value of the dollar despite its recent 20 per cent slide against the mark. However the domestic economy has been less buoyant.

Mr. Poehl said industry's investment spending had become a major factor in a recent upturn in



Karl Otto Poehl

Denmark to rein spending

COPENHAGEN (R) — Denmark, struggling to steer its economy back on course, will continue to hold down public spending in 1986 in a bid to wipe out its huge deficits by the end of the decade.

Presenting parliament with a 1986 draft budget aimed at reviving competitiveness, productivity and employment, Finance Minister Palle Simonsen said spending next year would be pegged at 188 billion Danish crowns (\$19 billion), unchanged in real terms from 1985 and 1984.

The opposition Social Democrats swiftly attacked the budget, saying it did too little for the unemployed and would not solve the country's catastrophic balance of payments deficit.

Denmark's nagging 22-year-old budget deficit, which the government aims to be rid of by 1990, will be slashed to 26 billion crowns (\$2.6 billion) in 1986 from 36 billion (\$3.6 billion) this year.

Gold recovers as dollar falls

ZURICH (R) — Gold jumped to a five-month high Friday as the dollar, weakened by fresh reports that the U.S. economy is slowing down, dropped back against major currencies on the foreign exchanges.

Bullion opened at \$337.25 an ounce in earlier trading, well up from Thursday night's close of \$330.75, although it later dropped back a little to around \$335.50.

The weaker dollar was the driving force supporting the metal, but some dealers also said political uncertainty, especially in South Africa and the Middle East Gulf, was bringing some demand for gold from private investors.

Gold last reached these levels on March 20 when the price beaded briefly for \$350 after a sharp fall in the dollar.

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothy B. Martin

ACROSS

- Small type
- Certain
- Block
- God of war
- Arrow poison
- Figure out
- In the very act
- Bitter medicine
- Comp. pl.
- Tar
- Agas
- Cardinal
- Soot, land owner
- Place
- "— for a
- Blue Lady"
- Dullard
- Indian royalty
- Exclamation
- Fish sauce
- Beastie
- particle
- Miley
- Spread hay
- Grit
- Went out with
- City of TV
- Howard of
- films
- Artist's stand
- Delicious
- News
- Done over
- Recent prof.
- Badger's
- crash
- Like a carrot-top
- Cubic meter
- Small group
- Musical
- passage
- Concise
- Crime
- Ries

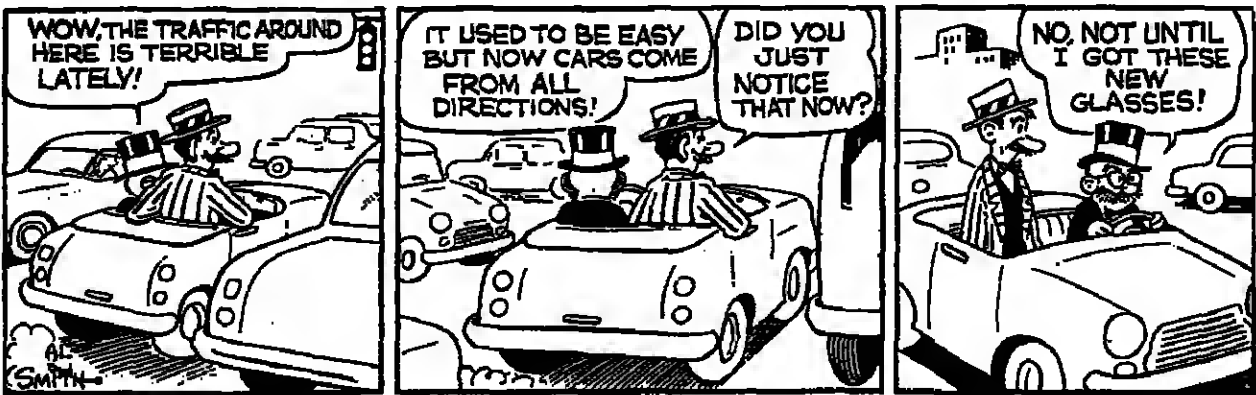
DOWN

- Kitchen gadget
- Goodnight
- Gift of song
- Survivor
- Strong tree
- Dial
- Tomb
- File-spool
- Fragrance
- "Not — Stranger"
- Like eyes at
- Times
- Kin
- Urbanville
- less
- 22 Wheel spokes
- Political
- Tax neg.
- Mountainous
- Alleviate
- Month
- School subj.
- Butterine
- Memorable
- Abacus
- Apple juice
- 38 Alight
- Wrong: prof.
- Recipient
- Light beams
- Dessert
- Winkle-tailie
- Give money to
- 48 This
- Fountain
- 51 Fortnightly of
- you
- 52 Dangling
- 53 Grasper
- 54 Robert E. —
- 58 Ger. exclamation

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I stopped on the way home and had it styled."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

POCUE

FROOG

TENNIT

CLOTEK

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: THE

Yesterday's Jumble: CHAFF SUEDE HERMIT LOUNGE

Answer: What the soprano's "solo" was — "SO HIGH"

Reagan under pressure to accept sanctions against South Africa

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Members of the United States Congress say South African President P. W. Botha's failure to announce specific racial reforms has put President Reagan under pressure to accept economic sanctions demanded by legislators.

They said Mr. Botha's speech in Durban Thursday night, defying world pressure for major reforms of apartheid, assured that a bill for U.S. economic sanctions would be approved in Congress next month and put pressure on Mr. Reagan to sign the measures into law.

The bill's principal sanctions would ban U.S. bank loans to South Africa and prohibit the sale of Kruggerand gold coins in the United States.

The White House said Mr. Reagan still opposed sanctions and called on Mr. Botha to begin negotiations quickly with black leaders for concrete steps to end apartheid.

"The tragedy of South Africa can only be resolved if negotiations begin quickly and achieve concrete results," said Mr. Reagan's National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane.

In Johannesburg, South Africa, black leaders charged Friday that President P.W. Botha has fuelled the flames of revolt with a major policy speech that offered no significant reforms. South Africa's currency plunged to a record low amid widespread expressions of disappointment and fear.

Nobel Peace Prize laureate B-

hop Desmond Tutu said, "I am quite devastated" and the country was on the brink of catastrophe. South Africa's mainly white anti-government Black Sash Organisation said, "the whole country will pay."

The South African rand hit 38.50 U.S. cents, off its 47.90 cents low last Jan. 18 and down from Thursday's close of about 45 cents.

"The armed struggle continues," said Tom Sebika, information officer for the country's main black guerrilla organisation, the African National Congress (ANC).

"It is only going to fuel (black) determination to make apartheid unworkable and the country ungovernable," Sebika told the Associated Press in a telephone interview from the outlawed ANC's offices in Lusaka, Zambia.

"Botha reiterated continued apartheid policies ... he is caught up in the fear of the white man which apartheid expresses ... the only way of dealing with that violent oppression is by revolutionary violence."

Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg Tutu, declaring he was now considering calling for imm-

mediate economic sanctions, said Mr. Botha had acted like a "back politician."

"I think the chances of peaceful change are virtually nil. We are on the brink of a catastrophe ... short of a miracle, short of intervention by the international community, we are for the birds," said Tutu.

The Washington Post Friday called Mr. Botha's speech in Durban a tirade which undermines his U.S. support.

In an editorial, the newspaper said Mr. Botha's speech insulted South African blacks and foreign friends such as President Reagan who have urged Mr. Botha to end apartheid peacefully.

"He made his interlocutors look foolish, as if they had been had," the Post said.

The New York Times said the pitiful reforms announced by Botha were certain to spur the United States to impose economic sanctions against the white-minority government.

"One need have no illusions about the potency of sanctions to believe that Mr. Botha has just made the case for them," the Times said.

"There is no longer much argument against imposing them, as long as it is clearly understood that the gathering tragedy of South Africa is not one that sanctions can avert."

In Feking the official Xinhua News Agency Friday said Mr. Botha made no progress toward

racial justice.

Mr. Botha "offered no specific reforms," let alone a substantive change in the notorious apartheid policy ... the black people's resistance to the apartheid system remains unabated in spite of the state of emergency declared on July 20, which was strongly condemned by the international community," the agency said in a report on Botha's speech.

Australia said Friday it would delay the return of its envoy to South Africa in protest over what it called an "extremely disappointing" speech by Mr. Botha on the country's racial tensions. The Labour cabinet will on Monday formally endorse sanctions against South Africa which were put off pending Mr. Botha's address in Durban. Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said.

Canada Thursday announced it was recalling its ambassador to South Africa for consultations on the most effective policy aimed at convincing the South African government to end apartheid.

The announcement was made before Mr. Botha's speech in Durban.

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark told a news conference Canada's relations with South Africa are "under active daily review" and that further measures are likely if South Africa fails to adopt substantive reform of its official policy of racial separation.

Blast kills 3 in India's Assam state

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's peace settlement of the Assam crisis Friday ran into immediate trouble when a bomb killed three people in the region.

State-run All India Radio said the blast in the northern Assam town of Tezpur also injured four people when it exploded in a crowded market.

Tezpur is a stronghold of hardline members of a campaign to evict hundreds of thousands of illegal immigrants, mainly from Bangladesh, from the state.

Mr. Gandhi announced Thu-

rsday an agreement with the campaign leaders, headed by the All Assam Students Union (AASU), ending their agitation which resulted in the death of 3,000 people during riots in 1983.

The bomb went off about 12 hours after Mr. Gandhi's announcement during an Independence Day speech.

On the eve of the settlement three people were injured in another blast in the state capital Gauhati.

Mr. Gandhi was scheduled to announce details of the agreement in parliament later Friday.

A key issue in the settlement was new elections to overturn state polls which elected Mr. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in 1983 when the riots broke out.

The agitation leaders have said the election was unfair because many illegal immigrants without the right to vote supported Congress (I).

Press reports have said immigrants who entered Assam after Jan. 1, 1966, will lose their votes while those arriving after March 25, 1971 will be expelled either to Bangladesh or other parts of India.

Suharto calls for vigilance against Indonesian unrest

JAKARTA (R) — President Suharto Friday warned Indonesia's 160 million people to guard against further outbreaks of unrest but pledged that tough new laws passed recently would not affect basic freedoms.

In a speech to the nation on the eve of the 40th anniversary of independence, he said the government was clamping down harder on corruption by supervising the country's vast bureaucracy more effectively.

He said Indonesia was going through a gradual handover of power from those who led the nation to freedom from the Dutch to younger men, but gave no indication of how long he himself would remain in office.

Without referring directly to a spate of guerrilla bombings over the past year or an extremist Muslim riot last September, Mr. Suharto said his government would heighten vigilance and every citizen should be prepared to defend national unity.

"We still feel today that we must continue to be on guard against all kinds of threats, disturbances and other sources of unrest," he said in the televised speech to parliament.

But he said tough new political laws passed recently by par-

liament did not imply any restrictions on religious life or freedom of speech and assembly.

Mr. Suharto, who came to power as a young general after an abortive Communist-backed coup which led to the fall of President Sukarno two decades ago, said the new laws were designed to prevent power struggles and foster a political culture "with a family-like atmosphere."

The laws, strongly opposed by Mr. Suharto's critics, gave the government sweeping powers to disband organisations ranging from trade unions and religious groups to youth clubs if they disturbed the peace.

They required all Indonesian organisations including political parties to adopt the state ideology "Pancasila" as their sole guiding principle — a move opposed by many Muslims who saw it as forcing them to put Islam in second place to a secular philosophy.

Pancasila, which tolerates all religions, stands for belief in one God, democracy, national unity, freedom and justice.

Suharto, 64, said there were no grounds "for the fear that Pancasila will be made into a religion, or that religion will be Pancasila-ised."

Greek forest fire destroys many homes

KAVALA, Greece (R) — A man was suffocated and panic-stricken residents fled from their homes during the night as forest fires destroyed several houses on the outskirts of this picturesque Greek seaport, residents said.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu flew here to supervise efforts by hundreds of soldiers, firemen and police to stem fires blazing round the town, which has a population of 46,000.

Latest reports said flames which started in up to 20 areas Thursday were being brought under control after scorching thousands of hectares (acres) of pine forest and scrub.

Some residents fled to the seashore as flames reached the outskirts of the town, destroying six or seven homes before the wind changed. An unidentified man was found suffocated.

Forest fires have raged in several parts of Greece for six days. A huge blaze west of Athens which destroyed many farm buildings and holiday homes and injured two people was reported by state radio to be dying down Friday.

State television Thursday night estimated that this fire alone had damaged 20,000 hectares (50,000 acres), the total average area of forest destroyed by fire in Greece each year.

A fire on the thickly wooded island of Thassos, off Kavala, remained out of control Friday and a fresh blaze was reported in the eastern island of Samos.

In Yugoslavia, a brushfire closed the airport at Dubrovnik, one of the country's main Adriatic resorts, now packed with thousands of West European tourists, Yugoslav Airlines, JAT, said all air traffic to and from the airport was suspended.

Firemen have fought scores of fires this summer in woods and scrubland along the parched Adriatic coast, where temperatures have been above 30 Centigrade (86 Fahrenheit) for weeks.

A JAT spokesman said some incoming traffic would be routed through Tivat Airport.

Pope says Third World dragged into superpower conflicts

KINSHASA (R) — The Pope, speaking in Zaire, has deplored Third World nations being dragged into conflicts among major powers and criticised human rights abuses.

Pope John Paul said at a reception given by President Mobutu Sese Seko Thursday night that world powers, unable to solve their own differences, too often involved less developed countries in numerous conflicts.

He did not name the Third World states involved. Apparently referring to the failure of some of the seven African states he is touring to realise their economic potential, he said:

"What could amount to exchanges beneficial to all sides has been wrecked by the disorderly exploitation of rich natural resources and by the abuse of human rights."

His stay in Zaire is scheduled to last 46 hours.

Earlier Thursday he celebrated an open-air mass in Kinshasa at which he beatified a nun murdered by rebels in 1964 defending her virginity.

The Pope departed from his prepared speech to pardon her killer, former Col. Pierre Olombe, who Vatican officials said was probably in the crowd.

The nun, Sister Anuarita Neagapeta, is believed to be the first African to be beatified — an important step on the way to sainthood.

Pope John Paul then attended a service in Kinshasa Cathedral at which 15 novice monks and nuns made their vows of chastity, poverty and obedience.

After he left the cathedral his motorcade lost its way to Mr. Mobutu's residence at an army camp.

The convoy of motorcycles, limousines, military jeeps and first aid vehicles came to an abrupt halt in a quiet side street before setting off in the opposite direction with lights flashing and sirens blaring.

The Pope was also expected to celebrate mass in the southern Zairean city of Lubumbashi.

Vietnam to quit Kampuchea by 1990

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam Friday advanced its deadline for withdrawing its troops from Kampuchea from 1995 to 1990.

A communique issued after a two-day meeting on Phnom Penh of the foreign ministers of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea said a total withdrawal would be concluded by 1990 because of "progress in all fields."

Vietnam, saying its security was at risk, sent forces to Kampuchea in later 1978 to topple the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge government.

Since 1982 it has announced four partial withdrawals but they have been dismissed by Thai and Western leaders as troop rotations. Western diplomats estimate Vietnam has between 160,000 and 180,000 troops in Kampuchea.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister

Nguyen Co Thach, in the first detailed outline of Hanoi's military plans in Kampuchea, told Reuters in April that its troop strength would be halved by 1987 and cut by two-thirds by 1990.

Complete withdrawal would be finalised by 1985, he said.

Friday's communique, relayed by the official Kampuchean News Agency SPK monitored in Bangkok, called for talks between the three Indochinese countries and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) on the Kampuchean conflict.

It said a Malaysian proposal for indirect talks between Kampuchean government representatives and anti-Vietnamese guerrillas deserved closer examination.

It said the Kampuchean government was prepared to discuss

national reconciliation with various Khmer opposition groups on the basis of eliminating the Khmer Rouge as a military and political force.

The Khmer Rouge, blamed for widespread massacres during its nearly four years in power, is the dominant force in the United Nations-recognised coalition of anti-Vietnamese guerrilla forces. The coalition, headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, has an estimated 50,000 to 60,000 guerrillas.

Thai officials refused immediate comment on Hanoi's new pullout timetable but Western diplomats doubted if it would lead to a quick negotiated settlement in Kampuchea.

"I don't see any real concessions by Vietnam," one diplomat said.

U.N. asks for more African famine aid

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The plight of 20 African countries afflicted by prolonged drought remains grave and although rain has brought some relief new pledges of aid are urgently needed, the United Nations has said.

Moving food stocks inland from ports was a major headache, the report said.

"Insufficient cash or 'in kind' donations to supplement the logistic sector has led to major internal distribution problems," the report said. "These have increased congestion in the ports of entry and prevented the distribution of food to large segments of the most needy populations."

The distribution snarls occurred when crops in a number of countries had been or were about to be sown with remaining seed stocks, thus bringing food availability to its lowest levels.

The report said it was "essential ... that the international community continues to focus on efforts in the sector of logistics, particularly in the most affected countries."

Rains brought new logistical breakdowns and health hazards, the report said, noting that of the 30 million people affected by drought, eight million to 10 million were displaced persons living in destitution.

New pledges of aid were vital if the affected countries were to move from an emergency situation to one of recovery and rehabilitation.

The disease is poverty, the United Nations said, observing that drought did not produce famine where the population was affluent.

The affected countries were listed as Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Aquino's wife seeks to get Marcos out

MANILA (R) — Corazon Aquino, widow of murdered Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino, said Friday her number one priority was to get President Ferdinand Marcos out of office.

But, speaking at a Foreign Correspondents' Association lunch, she ruled out personal ambitions for the presidency or any other office.

"I don't know why so many people are thinking of me (as a candidate). I think that is a myth," she said. "I must categorically state that I do not seek the presidency or any other political office."

Mrs. Aquino, 52, whose husband was shot at Manila Airport on Aug. 21, 1983, has become a central figure in opposition efforts to unite and find a single candidate to challenge Mr. Marcos in the next presidential election.

Of her husband's murder, she said: "I am more than ever convinced that only Mr. Marcos could

have ordered the assassination of Ninoy (her husband) ..."

"There were so many things he could have done to show that he was completely innocent ..." she said. "Mr. Marcos will have to show me something to convince me he had nothing to do with the assassination."

The military said Sen. Aquino was shot by Rolando Galman, an alleged Communist gunman who was killed by security guards. An official inquiry said they both were victims of a military conspiracy and 25 servicemen and a civilian are now on trial.

There is a growing belief in Manila that Mr. Marcos will call an election before 1987 when his six-year term expires.

Mrs. Aquino said: "It is a make or break thing ... if the moderates are not successful in the next election, then I hold out very little hope for a peaceful transition ..."

"My number one item now is to

get Mr. Marcos out first, then we can talk business on policies. At this point, I am obsessed that Mr. Marcos must go or else there is no hope for this country," she said.

He has the money, he has the military, he has the organisation. We rely on the millions and millions of Filipinos who finally are demonstrating that we are a freedom-loving people and that we want a change."

"Everything is stacked against the opposition," she added. "But it doesn't mean that we just give up and not try. The people want a change and we have to heed them."

Asked whether she would be a candidate if the president's wife Imelda Marcos ended the election, Mrs. Aquino replied: "I do not plan my life according to what Mrs. Marcos does or does not do. I'd just like to get rid of Mr. Marcos, that is my number one obsession."

Soviets tighten draft laws as Afghan war drags on

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has made it harder for young men to avoid the draft amid signs of growing disquiet about military service as the war in Afghanistan drags on with no end in sight.

New regulations introduced this month, among the first decrees to be signed by Andrei Gromyko, is his new role as state president, mean fines for anyone who fails or delays to register young men under his supervision for the draft.

This includes factory managers, heads of educational establishments and housing administrators, who are required to furnish local military commissariats with lists of those eligible for call-up.

It has become a punishable offence for anyone of military service age to delay in reporting a change of address or place of work or education.

The new decrees appeared to

shed light on plays that young men might be adopting to avoid the draft, unable to cross strictly patrolled Soviet borders, as did young Americans who went to Canada during the Vietnam War.

Civil servants at registry offices are now liable to fines if they fail to report when anyone liable to call-up changes his name or someone eligible for service is reported to have died.

"Deliberate loss or carelessness leading to the loss" of call-up papers on the part of draftees or delay in turning up at a recruitment point now mean fines of up to 50 roubles (\$60) and possible criminal charges.

Conscientious objection has never been recognised in the Soviet Union and outright refusal to serve in the armed forces is an offence punishable by a labour camp term.

The new regulations coincide with an increase in public sym-

reness of the Afghanistan conflict, fuelled by an active rumour mill in the absence of detailed reports.

A young man called on to do his "patriotic Socialist duty" no longer regards his call-up card with the equanimity his elder brother might have done 10 or 15 years ago.

An article in the official newspaper Pravda Friday by two army major-generals showed concern over attitudes of the younger generation and the changing make-up of the armed forces, which now contain a greater number of non-Russians.

Urging more thorough pre-military political education, they said: "Amongst a certain sector of youth we have still not stamped out elements of political naivety, and one encounters instances of lapsed vigilance and pacifist attitudes."

To counter this it was planned, to set up more paramilitary clubs

in which young people of pre-callup age would be instructed in military skills including parachuting, flying, shooting and reconnaissance, they said.

The fact that birth rate is growing in Central Asia but declining in the European Slavic territories, meant that a much higher proportion of troops now came from Muslim ethnic backgrounds.

"Our troops are selected irrespective of race or religious beliefs," the generals said. But there are unofficially acknowledged qualms about the reliability of Muslim troops in Afghanistan in fighting rebels flying the Islamic banner.

The two generals also took note of another problem: The use of Russian as the sole language of command. They said it was of prime importance "for all recruits to have a free mastery of the language of the great people."

COLUMN

Air passengers ask for rear seats

TOKYO (R) — Many passengers flying on Japan Air Lines (JAL) flights are requesting seats in the rear of the plane following the crash of a JAL Boeing 747 which killed 520 people on board, a JAL spokeswoman has said. Only two women and two young girls survived Monday's crash, the worst single-plane disaster in history. All four were seated in the last few rows of the plane.

Chinese monsters turn out to be big red fish

PEKING (R) — Chinese scientists have solved the mystery of the monsters which according to legend inhabit Lake Hanan in China's far north-west. They are really huge red fish, the official China Daily reported Friday. The paper said the fish appeared to belong to the salmon family and had heads measuring more than one metre across. They are estimated to weigh more than a tonne each, but the report indicated the scientists failed to catch a specimen.

Jobless finds work through reward

LEON, Spain (R) — Argimiro Gonzalez, desperate because his electrician son Jose Luis could not find a job, advertised a \$2,500 reward to anyone willing to employ him. He was hired within days in this northern Spanish town. The employer turned down the reward, Mr. Gonzalez said. Spain's 22 per cent unemployment rate is among the highest in Europe.

Michael Jackson buys Beatle hits

LOS ANGELES (R) — Pope star Michael Jackson has paid about \$45 million for the rights to 270 songs written by Beatles Paul McCartney and the late John Lennon, sources close to Jackson has said. Jackson, 26, outbid McCartney to buy a British Music Publishing Company, ATV Music, which controls the copyrights to the songs, the sources said. The songs, written by Lennon and McCartney between 1964 and 1970, included such hits as Hey Jude, Michelle, Yesterday and Let It Be. The deal makes Jackson one of the world's leading music publishers, the sources said. Jackson already owns the rights to a vast number of rock 'n' roll hits and the ATV acquisition will also give him rights to some other songs by British and U.S. composers, the sources said. Jackson, once the lead singer in the Jackson Five family group, is estimated to have earned more than \$50 million from his hit album Thriller.

Miss Malaysia disqualified in Asian contest

MANILA (R) — Organisers of the Miss Asia and Pacific beauty contest have disqualified a Malaysian contestant whose nude photographs were circulated in Malaysia, a spokesman said Friday. He said the board of directors decided to disqualify Miss Malaysia Selina Perera after an emergency meeting on Wednesday in order "to uphold the integrity of the Miss Asia and Pacific quest." Perera, 19, was chosen Miss Malaysia last month. After an uproar over the pictures, she told a Malaysian newspaper they were taken last year by her former lover and then distributed by his girlfriend. In a move the organisers interpreted as a gesture of support, Malaysia Friday notified them it was officially withdrawing Miss Perera from the contest.

Actress to share custody of son

LOS ANGELES (R) — British actress Lesley Anne-Down and her estranged husband, film director William Friedkin, have ended a legal tug of war over their two-year-old son by agreeing to share custody of the boy, Down's lawyer said. At a seven-hour Los Angeles supreme court hearing, Down, 31, who starred in the hit television series Upstairs, Downstairs, also agreed the boy, Jack, should remain in the United States pending another court hearing on Aug. 30, her lawyer, divorce expert Marvin Mitchelson, told reporters. Mitchelson said it was decided at the hearing, which was closed to the press, that Jack Friedkin would spend roughly half of each week with his mother and half with his father.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OWAN GRUBBS
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FLOORED BY A MIRAGE

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ 642
♥ 86
♦ KJ985
♣ KQ10

WEST
♠ K83
♥ Q1073
♦ AQ1032
♣ J4

EAST
♠ AQ1075
♥ QJ84
♦ 74
♣ 962

SOUTH
♠ J9
♥ AKQ52
♦ 6
♣ A8753

The bidding:
East South West North
2♠ 3♥ 3♠ 4♥

Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

Fear of an overruff can prove almost as damaging as the overruff itself. Witness this hand from the recent Fall North American Championships in San Diego.

East-West were Karen McCallum and Rita Rand of New York. In theory, McCallum's weak two spade opening bid showed a six-card suit, and that had obvious repercussions later in the play.

Against four hearts, Rand found

the excellent lead of the king of spades. She continued with a spade to the ace, and East played a third spade. If East had started with six spades, declarer was trapped. If she ruffed high, she would certainly promote a trump trick for the opponents, and she feared that, if she ruffed low, she would be overruled. So she made what she thought was a clever move — instead of ruffing, she shuffled her losing diamond.

All would have been well had East shifted to another suit. But East persevered with a fourth spade, and now declarer was truly caught in an overruff situation. No matter what she did, she was down one.

Declarer's loser-on-loser play would have been the correct technique had there been a high trump in dummy. Since that was not the case, declarer's only hope was that trumps would split 3-3 and that a low ruff would stand up. Even though it appeared certain that she would be overruled, it could have cost declarer nothing to ruff the third round of spades. If there was going to be an overruff, it was simply a matter of choosing which way to go down.

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